The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, AND C - LUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

P. E. ELWELL, J. E. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1885.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XIX NO 6
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLVIII, NO 31

RATES OF ADVERTISING

	1W	2W	3W	6W	1Y
One inch.....	$2 00	$3 50	$5 00	$8 00	$12 00
Two inches.....	3 00	4 00	7 00	9 50	18 00
Three inches.....	4 00	5 00	7 00	11 00	18 00
Four inches.....	5 00	7 00	9 00	13 00	20 00
Quarter column..	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
Half column.....	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	30 00
One column.....	20 00	25 00	30 00	50 00	100 00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's, and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar a year for each line.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. E. WALLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office over 1st. National Bank.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Sat's Building.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets, Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
NEW COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe.

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Room No. 2, second floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN.
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ *Pensions and Bounties Collected.*

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY AT-LAW
Office in Maize's building over Billmeyer's grocery.

JOHN C. YOCUM,
Attorney-at-Law,
CATAWISSA, PA.
Office in NEWS ITEM building, Main street.
Member of the American Attorneys' Association.
Collections made in any part of America.

A. K. OSWALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Jackson Building, Rooms 4 and 5.
BERWICK, PA

W. H. RHAWN.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

W. E. SMITH,
Attorney-atLaw, Berwick, Pa.
Can be Consulted in German.
ALSO FIRST-CLASS
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
☞Office first door below the post office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. H. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 6 & 8

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at-Law. Office in COLUMBIAN Building,

C. M. DRINKER, GUN & LOCKSMITH sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA House Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Bloomsburg, Pa

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market street.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, Office and Residence on Third street.

W. H HOUSE,
—DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office in Columbian building, 2nd floor.
To be open at all hours during the day
Nov. 28-1y

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn	$7,078,220
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,18-,710
Phœnix, of London	5,266,376
London & Lancashire, of England	1,09,970
Hartford of Hartford	3,373,050
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,062,580

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 28, '81-

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
HOME, OF N. Y.
MERCHANTS', OF NEWARK, N. J.
CLINTON, N. Y.
PEOPLES' N. Y.
READING, PA.
These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS, EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES
North American of Philadelphia.
Franklin, " "
Pennsylvania, " "
York, of Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of N. Y.
Queens, of London.
North British, of London.
Office on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.
oct. 24, 1

EXCHANGE HOTEL.
W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

HUNT'S KIDNEY & LIVER REMEDY. NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

Lots of People Say, "OH MY BACK."

Here is Solid A 1 TESTIMONY from Hard Working Men.

Machinist and Builder.

"I have been troubled years with kidney and bladder difficulty. After using four bottles of HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY I have been completely cured."—William C. Clark, Mason and Builder, Auburn, N. Y.

* * * "Health is better than wealth." * * *

Machinist.

Mr. George Karg, Machinist, 1138 Ridge Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., says:—"My disease started when I was quite a young lad by having weak kidneys. I have used just six bottles of HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY, and I solemnly proclaim, 'I feel like a new man.'"

* * * "Good counsel has no price, obey it." * * *

Mechanic.

Mr. Henry Williams, Mechanic, East Bridgeport, Conn., says:—"About two months ago I caught a heavy cold, which settled in my kidneys. I got a bottle of HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY and with the first dose began to get well."

* * * "Light suppers makes long lives." * * *

Railroad Man.

Frank B. Lee, office N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Little Falls, N. Y., June 8, 1883, says: "My father, 62 years old, had severe kidney and bladder disease for 30 years, urination causing acute pain. The weakness was so great he was obliged to wear a rubber bag. Twelve bottles of HUNT'S Kidney REMEDY completely cured him, and we consider it remarkable. We cheerfully recommend it."

* * * "Deeds are better than words." * * *

HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY has stood the test of time. It has been before the public for twenty years, and has cured every year thousands of people suffering from various diseases of the Kidneys and Liver, and kindred disorders, who had failed to get relief from doctors and who expected never to be cured. Thousands of testimonials from such persons attest its value. Send for book.

* * * "All's well that ends well." * * *

Sold by all druggists. Price $1.25. 9
HUNT'S REMEDY CO., Providence, R. I.
H. N. CRITTENTON, General Agent, N. Y.

THE BURE CURE FOR KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, CONSTIPATION, PILES, AND BLOOD DISEASES.

PHYSICIANS ENDORSE IT HEARTILY.

"Kidney-Wort is the most valuable remedy I ever used."—Dr. P. C. Otis, Ky.
"Kidney-Wort is always reliable."—Dr. R. M. Clark, Sa. Ro., Va.
"Kidney-Wort has cured my wife after everything else had failed, and I recommend it to all sufferers."—Dr. C. D. Simmerlin, Fort Hill, Ga.

IN THOUSANDS OF CASES
it has cured where all else had failed. It is mild, but efficient. CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, but harmless in all cases.
If it be disease the Blood and the sufferer are given New Life to all the functions of the body. The natural action of the bowels is restored. The Liver is cleansed and the Bowels move freely and healthfully. In this way the worst diseases are conquered from the system. 2
PRICE, $1.00 LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Dry can be sent by mail.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Burlington Vt.
KIDNEY-WORT

Feb 6-1 mo

CASTORIA
for
Infants and Children

What gives our Children rosy cheeks, What cures their fevers, makes them sleep? Castoria.

When Babies fret, and cry by turns, What cures their colic, kills their worms, Castoria.

What quickly cures Constipation, Sour Stomach, Colds, Indigestion; Castoria.

Farewell then to Morphine Syrups, Castor Oil and Paregoric, and Hail Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to Children that I recommend it as superior to any medicine known to me."—H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CENTAUR LINIMENT

An absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Pain in the Back, Burns, Galls, &c. An instantaneous Pain-reliever.

"The Best"
HOP PLASTERS

Kill pain, soothe and stimulate the tired muscles, and wonderfully strengthen weak parts. All the valuable medicinal virtues of fresh Hops, combined with Burgundy Pitch and Canada Balsam. Applied to Backache, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Crick, Stitches, Side-Ache, Kidney Affections, Sore Chest or any of the various pains and weaknesses common, instant relief is given. Cures Dyspepsia and Liver troubles without internal dosing. Sold everywhere, 25c. 5 for $1. Mailed for price. HOP PLASTER CO., Prop'rs, Boston, Mass.

A Wonderful STRENGTHENER

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF FREDERICK WILES, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary in the estate of Frederick Wiles, late of Jackson township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, have been granted to the Register of said county to the undersigned executor. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

DANIEL FRITZ,
Jan 2-tf Executor.

BRIDGE ELECTION.

An election for officers of the Catawissa Bridge Company for the ensuing year will be held at the house of Mrs. Hester Kistler in the Town of Catawissa, on Monday, March 2, between the hours of one and six o'clock p. m. of that day.

J. B. ROBINS,
Jan 30-4 w Secy.

TONSORIAL ROOMS.
THE OLD STAND
under the Exchange Hotel, still takes the lead. Hair Dressing, Shaving, Dyeing, Shampooing and all work in my line promptly and neatly done.
BILLIARD & POOL TABLES.
James Reilly,
Jan 30-tf Proprietor.

SELECT STORY.

A LITERARY EFFORT.

"Are you satisfied, my daughter?"

"More than satisfied, papa."

"Is it all your fancy painted it?"

"Beyond anything I dreamed of. Indeed I never imagined that we should have such a beautiful home.'

"Then, my dear, I hope you will be inclined to favor my wishes, in return for what I have done to please you. I have spared no expense in trying to make your home everything that the most fastidious taste could demand, and I trust that you will not refuse some concession to my—whims, perhaps you will call them.'

"What is it you desire, papa?"

"Nellie I have given you every advantage in regard to education—have tried to make you a cultivated and accomplished woman—and now I do not want to see you throw yourself away upon any one who cannot appreciate you. In simple words, I want a clever son in-law—a man able to write a good essay, or poem, or paint a picture worthy of notice and admiration."

"But, papa, I love Charley, and he loves me."

"Yes, my child, I suppose so; but you are both very young, and have seen little of the world. He did very well when we were plain, simple people living in the country; but now it is quite a different thing. We live in another world altogether. I do not demand money with your future husband—I have enough for all concerned—but talent I do require."

"Oh, papa, I cannot give up Charley! Where shall I find another like him?—so good, and kind, and devoted?"

"Thousands of them, my dear—thousands of them. He may not prove any better husband for being so devoted now. Matrimony is the thing that tries men's souls—and constancy."

"I do not believe that Charley will deceive me—and he loved me too before we were rich. We never shall know, when a new lover comes, whether it is myself or my money he cares for."

"Oh, well, my dear, young men are not all mercenary. There are plenty of fine young fellows, ready to love you for your own sweet self."

"Perhaps Charley can write!" mused Nellie. "He never has tried, I know, and he may be a great genius without suspecting it. I am sure he is clever enough to do almost anything."

"Geniuses do not live to be twenty-five years old without suspecting their own powers. The trouble is that they are generally too eager to suspect them. But I promise you this, my daughter: If Charley can paint a good picture, or furnish a successful article for the paper, I will consent to the match."

"Oh, Charley," the young girl said to her lover that night, "can't you paint a picture?"

"Paint a picture, Nell! Are you crazy?"

"No, dear—but papa is—or else he has got a new hobby, which comes to nearly the same thing. I suppose he is æsthetic, and I think it is just awful. But now, dear, don't you think that you could paint something?"

"Nellie, why don't you ask me if I can fly like a bat, or a winged-squirrel?"

"But every one paints now."

"Indeed! How do they do it?"

"They just buy paints, and brushes, and palette, and take one or two lessons, and they are ready to exhibit their plates, tiles, and so on. It is just as easy! You can paint anything you choose—birds, fishes, cranes — one leg or two, just as you please—or little, uncertain landscapes. Everybody does it—children, grown people, and grandmammas. And they all do it alike, pretty much—for I can see scarcely any difference in their little, dauby things."

"There is no use talking about it, Nell, I could not paint one of your little, dauby things if I took lessons six years."

"Then you must write something. I know by your forehead that you have latent talent, which only needs development."

"My dear Nell, all the development in the world would never bring out any talent in my case. I hope that I have good, common sense—but cleverness don't run in the Barrett family."

"But, Charley, you *must* either paint a picture or write a talented article."

"My darling, I am afraid that you are touched here—just a little, you know;" and he laid his finger on her white forehead with an air of such deep concern that she burst in a fit of laughter, in which he quickly joined. As soon as she could speak, she told him what her father required, and was surprised to see how grave he took it.

"Why, how serious you do look!" she exclaimed.

"It is a pretty serious affair, I should think!" he replied. "To lose you——"

"But you are not going to lose me. You will write an article for the paper—a successful one, too."

"Nellie, I tell you again, dear, that I have no literary talent whatever. It has been pretty hard sometimes even to write letters to you, whom I love better than all the world. How then could I write a successful story?"

"Couldn't you write a pretty poem then?"

"Horrible! Ask me something reasonable—to swim a thousand miles, or kill half a dozen tigers—but write a poem! Good heavens, Nell, its enough to make a poor fellow commit suicide! I could not make a rhyme to save my life—or even *your* life, darling."

"Now it cannot be so very hard! A little poem upon spring, for instance, to begin with. Something about budding leaves, and perfumes of the sod, and young men's hopes, and aching voids, and all that sort of things."

"It gives me an aching void to think of it! And the rhyme!· Oh, Nell! the rhymes!"

"Take a dictionary—some poets do that. Find a number of appropriate words to rhyme in pairs, put them down on the paper, and then write to them."

"But where does the sentiment come in?"

"Oh, that must work in of itself."

"It is a hopeless case, darling. I am very sorry that I am not a genius—but nature did not make me one you know. And a poem? Oh, its fearful!"

"A story then, Charley—you surely could write a story."

"Stories must have plots, Nell, and plots do require some imagination."

"But can't you tell something that has happened to your friends? Truth is stronger than fiction you know."

"Farmers' boys are not apt to have many adventures, Nell. My friends in the country did nothing more romantic than digging turnips and potatoes."

"But did you never have any thrilling experiences yourself, Charley?"

"This is the most thrilling experience in my life, and I hope that it will be the last one of that nature."

"Perhaps you had better try an essay?"

"Jerusalem!"

"Charles Barret, if you get so near to swearing as that, I shall leave the room!"

"Forgive me, Nell; but you will tell me what subjects you would suggest for that—that—essay?"

"Something metaphysical of course—'Persistence of Force,' 'Relativity of Knowledge,'—something more profound, you see. I always did think that you had a kind of metaphysical look about your forehead."

"Will you tell me what kind of a look that is?" he asked, going to the glass, and examining his face with a somewhat anxious expression.

"Well," answered Nellie, "it is a sort of misty——"

"Oh, no, dear—not so bad as that, I hope!"

"Well, I wish you would not take me up so quickly!"

"Oh, Nellie, I am an idiot—that is the truth—but it cannot be helped."

"It *must* be helped, or we shall be separated forever."

"Let's run away and get married!"

"No I cannot do that—papa has been too good and kind. It would break his heart. I could not be so ungrateful, after all that he has done to make me happy. Charley, you will have to write a story, because that will be the easiest. Go home now and think harder than you ever did before, and the ideas must come. Remember that our happiness is at stake."

Poor Charley went home in a desperate state of mind. After he had reached his room, he locked his door, took off his coat that he might breathe more freely, lighted his meerschaum, placed a sheet of clean, white paper before him, sharpened his pencil to the finest point, and then knocked his head violently in hopes that wit would come. After looking at the paper wistfully for about ten minutes, a brilliant idea almost took his breath away, and he wrote quickly, for fear that it might escape as suddenly as it came.

"There was once a young and very beautiful girl."

But after writing that he stopped short, and again waited patiently for further inspiration. It did not come; and, throwing down his pen in disgust, he cried:

"The old man is crazy, and I am an idiot; I'll go to bed!" which he accordingly did; and in a few minutes was sound asleep, his literary efforts having exhausted him completely.

In the morning he woke up with that uncomfortable feeling that we have at times of something very disagreeable awaiting us; and after a few moments he sprung from the bed, exclaiming:

"It is that confounded story; I wonder if I can do anything this morning."

Dressing himself quickly he again seated himself resignedly; and after looking at the paper a short time, he went to work, and absolutely wrote one whole page.

He was triumphant, and began to think that he might have mistaken his own powers after all.

"I'll take it to Nell after breakfast," he said, "and let her read it. It is not such a bad beginning, I am sure."

So, with a more hopeful countenance, he ate his breakfrst, and then started off to show his first effort to Nellie. Her face beamed as she took the paper; but after reading a few words, she looked up inquiringly.

"Eyes as blue as spring, Charley? What special part of spring did you mean, dear?"

"Skies, of course. You didn't suppose I meant grass and leaves, did you? I hate green eyes!"

"Then let me put in skies. 'Her luxuriant yellow hair hung in heavy masses down to her heels!" Goodness! you wouldn't have her go round the streets with her hair hanging down to her heels? How she would look!"

"It would be splendid! And see here, Nell, if you are going to criticize me in that way, it's a little too much. I don't believe you could do any better yourself."

"Perhaps not; but I should know enough of ordinary propriety not to let a young woman go marching round the city with her sandy hair dangling down to her heels."

"I did not say anything about her marching through the city. And I tell you now that I will not try to write if you make fun of me in that way. Sitting up half the night to write a story, just because your father is such an old——"

"Stop, Charles Barrett, right off! I'll not have my dear good father abused; and if you're so awfully stupid that you cannot even write——"

"Yes, yes—now abuse me, because I am not another Bulwer or Dickens! I'll go home, and you may find another and more clever——"

He had almost reached the door, when Nellie sprung after him, and throwing her arms around his neck, begged his forgiveness in a way that would have melted the heart of Diogenes himself.

Of course Charles capitulated him self immediately; and a little osculatory performance was gone through with, which seemed to be wonderfully soothing to both parties.

They then went back to the story, and Nellie continued:

"She was called Violetta, because her eyes were like the summer violets.' But, Charley, dear, aren't we mixing up the seasons a little? Just now you said her eyes were like spring."

"Well, erase it, if you choose—only there'll be another space to fill up."

"Say that they called her Violetta, because her eyes were so blue. That will take up nearly as much room 'She was gentle, tender, docile and submissive.' Now, Charley, you need not imagine that I am going to be so terribly submissive. I have a mind of my own."

"But I was not thinking of you."

"Who were you thinking of then, I should like to know?"

"Violetta, of course."

"Oh, yes. I suppose heroines must be docile and submissive, unless they are regular shrews. But I do like to see women with a little spirit. 'She wore a simple white muslin (that everlasting white muslin! she thought), with rose-buds fastened in her hair.' But you know she could not fasten flowers in her hair, unless it was braided, or tied up in some way! Braid it up; won't you, Charley?"

"Now, my dear, if you are going to alter everything just as fast as I write it, I may as well stop where I am."

At this Nellie finished the page without making further suggestions; but when he had given her his twentieth good-bye kiss, she looked up in his face, and whispered coaxingly:

"Braid up Violetta's hair; won't you dear?"

"Confound the girl's hair! Do it anyway you please. Braid it, bang it, dye—do what you choose—only don't let us have any more quarrels."

And as Nellie went to her room afterwards, she laughed to herself as she repeated:

"'Hair hanging down to her heels.' How she would look! It is just like a man. It makes me think of the shavings I used to fasten on my head when I was a little girl. Poor Charley! it is hard for him; but he will do it, I know."

And indeed it was hard for the poor fellow. He never worked so indefatigably in all his life. He absolutely grew thin over that article. But he finished it at last. It certainly was a very remarkable story. The plot was not quite equal to the details. The expensive and elaborate toilettes in which Violetta indulged, would have ruined a first-class actress; and the minuteness with which each sash, ribbon and button was described might have immortalized some disciple of Worth himself; but, as he said, it helped to fill up the pages, which of course was the main thing.

"You are not going to kill Violetta, are you, Charley?" Nellie inquired, one day, with evident concern.

"Kill her?" he repeated, savagely; "indeed I do intend it! I should like to stab her—poison her—torture her in the most horrible manner—in return for all the misery she has occasioned me."

"Oh, I would not kill her! People always like to have stories end well."

"Nellie, I must have my own way in this—for it will be the only satisfaction that I can have in the whole thing! I read of a woman who was wailed up to her throat, and then left to perish. If I could think of something equally as horrible I should consider myself quite a genius."

And he did kill Violetta sure enough; but he compromised with Nellie, and allowed her to die respectably and comfortably in her bed, with her disconsolate friends weeping in a circle around her.

When it was finished he literally danced for joy.

Then he took it to his loving critic, who copied it very neatly and chgibly, making some discreet alterations, especially in regard to stupendous toilettes, as she termed them.

"Now, Charley," she said, "it is very nice, and will be a success, I am sure. Where do you intend to take it?"

"I shall take it to Rob Hunter, who has charge of the story-department of his paper; and he will accept it, I think. If he demurs at all, I shall offer him fifty dollars to publish it."

"But isn't that rather an unusual proceeding, Charley?"

"Well, this is an unusual story, you know, and we cannot expect to make our arrangements in the ordinary way entirely.

However, the desired object was accomplished; and then Nellie went to a friend, in another editorial office, and asked her to copy the sketch, and to try to get it copied by some other paper also.

"But, Nellie," said the lady, "this is not a striking effort. Did one of your friends write it?

"Yes," she answered, with a blush; and then she told the circumstances, fully and frankly.

"Well, I will copy it," was the good-natured reply; "but, if I were you, I would advise Mr. Barrett not to write anything more of the kind."

"No fear of that," she answered, with a merry laugh.

The story being copied into the two papers, Nellie took them all to her father, who examined them very carefully, but with a somewhat dubious expression upon his face.

"Yes, daughter," he said, "this seems a very successful story; but if I were Charley I would not try another, because he might not be so successful a second time."

He always felt that he had been imposed upon; but when he saw what a good, kind husband Charley was, and how happy he made Nellie, the old gentleman gradually became reconciled.

And when his little grandchild, at the early age of five years, absolutely composed four lines of poetry, he was convinced that a genius had at last been born to them, and his happiness knew no bounds.

Stay at Home.

The absurdity of supposing that merchants at a distance can do better by you than those who are identified with the interests of your own town is very strange. Do you suppose that men away off can or will give you anything for nothing? Not at all. They have their expenses to meet, and get just as big a profit out of your purchases as your home merchants, for the simple reason that when they get hold of a stranger they expect to skin him if they can, because they don't know when they will get another chance at him; whereas the men who have to make their living by building up a reputation among the people they do business with every day, are bound to use them well and honorable or they cannot expect to receive their future custom. Don't be fooled, then, by every clap-trap inducement thrown out to you to purchase goods from merchants at a distance, but stay right at home, spend your money with your home merchants, and circulate your money where it will help to make prosperity among your neighbors and friends. Remember that whatever contributes to the commercial success of your own town is shared equally by you as regards the benefits resulting therefrom.

The Negro North and South.

There is much unreasonable misconception in the North of the relative condition of the blacks in the North and in the South. The prejudice of caste is just equally strong in both sections of the country. The black man can no more sit at the table of the most blatant Republican in the North than he can sit at the table of his old master in the South. The same social laws govern all people and they are immutable. Politicians theorize differently in election campaigns, but their theory ends. The prejudice of race is five-fold stronger in the North than in the South. The northern people have no love for the black man, and even those who battled for his freedom and enfranchisement, as a rule, cherish vastly more profound prejudice of race than do the Southern people. While the North maintains its deep prejudice of race, the people of the South have a general and strong sympathy for the negro. Nearly all of them have played with the negro in childhood, have been nursed by the black "mamma," and have grown up with more or less affection for them. Classify it in what type of affection you may, it is none the less an affection that tempers that hard, unyielding prejudice of race that prevails in the North. This distinction between the Northern and Southern people on the race question will prepare the public mind in the North for the dissipation of another unfounded sectional prejudice that is deeply rooted there. The educational facilities for the blacks are better in the South to-day than they are in the north, in the proportion of the facilities proffered to all. South Carolina employs and pays out of the State Treasury more black teachers than are employed in all the States of the North, and Alabama employs 1,100 colored male teachers and 500 colored female teachers. And they provide the best means for fitting the colored people for teaching. The normal schools for whites and blacks in both Alabama and South Carolina are exactly equal, and the treasury of State is largely drawn upon to qualify the colored race for teaching itself. North Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi and indeed most of the old slave States, each sustain more colleges for the blacks than do Pennsylvania or Massachusetts; and just as educational facilities have increased for the whites, whether in common or normal schools or colleges, they have been equally increased for the blacks so far as the State appropriations have aided them.

In Georgia the colored university ranks with the white University, and even in Mississippi, presumably the most Bourbon of Southern States, the State does more for the collegiate education of the black race than does Pennsylvania. I have heard Southern men complain of many features of their local governments, but I have yet to hear the first one to complain of the equal education of the two races. And what is true in the matter of education is equally true of the recognition of the black race in Southern politics. I found four colored Democratic members of the South Carolina Legislature, nominated and elected mainly by white votes, and in Mobile and New Orleans the black policeman, appointed by Democratic authority, is met on every street, and has worn the insigna of police power for years before a Democratic Mayor in Philadelphia first recognized the color voter as entitled to wear the star and blue. In South Carolina alone there are more black Democrats in representative office than there are black of all parties in all the States of the North. Pennsylvania and Philadelphia, where the black voters hold the balance of power in both city and State, could not elect a colored man to the Legislature or to any other honorable or lucrative office, in the strongest Republican district; but South Carolina Democrats elect him to office, with all the lingering prejudices of the relation of master and slave. The intelligent and dispassionate Northerner who closely observes the relations of the two races North and South, is forced to confess that with all our boasted superior devotion to the black race, and with all our assaults upon the South for the oppression of the blacks, the negro is better by the South than by the North. I regret to make such a confession; but it is the plain truth that we theorize about the elevation of the black race with little practice in accord with our teaching, while the South theorizes little on the subject and practices more than it teaches in the considerate care of the emancipated slaves.—*Colonel McClure, to The Times, New Orleans, Jan.* 19.

The Exposition.

COMMISSIONER THOMAS TO MAINTAIN THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner R. H. Thomas is certainly both courageous and enterprising. He sends the following to the Harrisburg *Patriot*:

"Notwithstanding the failure of the New Orleans appropriation bill, it is my intention to maintain the Pennsylvania department to the close of the exposition as well as my limited personal means will permit. I will keep a trusty assistant at the department in charge of the many valuable goods entrusted to my care and already placed on exhibition.

"To those persons in the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburg, as well as to those in other portions of the state, who have for several weeks past been corresponding with me relative to exhibits, I can only say, pack your goods and ship them to me at the Pennsylvania Department World's Industrial and Centennial Cotton Exposition, New Orleans, Louisiana, freight prepaid, and I will see that they are properly placed and cared for. When goods require to be kept in show cases the cases should of course be shipped with the goods. The office of the Pennsylvania department at the exposition will always be at the convenience of visitors. The leading daily and weekly newspapers of the state will be on file there, and the assistant in charge of the department will give all desired information relative to boarding places and other subjects connected with the exposition.

"Citizens of the state wishing to know the shortest and best lines to travel will please address me at Mechaicsburg, Pa. Such letters will receive prompt attention."

Randolph's Stormy Death.

The last days of John Randolph of Roanoke are full of pathos. He thought he was dying for years before he did so, and when he was asked how he was he would reply: "Dying! dying! dying!" He was tyrannical and dictatorial until the last and he fought with his doctor on his death-bed over the pronunciation of certain words. His death occurred in a Philadelphia hotel. A few minutes before he died the doctor wanted to leave him, but Randolph objected and his slave took the key, locked the door and put the key in his pocket. With his last words Randolph declared that he wanted his slaves freed, and he kept the doctor there as a witness of his declaration. A skeptic through life, he appreciated his condition when on his death-bed, and among his last words was "remorse." He was lying perfectly quiet, with his eyes closed, when he suddenly roused up and screamed out in an agitated voice, "Remorse! remorse! remorse!" He then cried out, "Let me see the word! Get the dictionary! Let me see the word!" There was no dictionary at hand, and he was told so. He exclaimed, "Write it, then! Let me see the word!" The doctor picked up one of his cards labelled "Randolph of Roanoke." "Shall I write on this?" "Yes; nothing more proper," was Randolph's reply. The word remorse was written on it in pencil and handed to him. He looked at it a moment with great intensity. "Write it on the back," he exclaimed. It was done and handed him again. He looked at it with his blazing eyes. "Remorse!" he said, "you can have no idea of it whatever; it has brought me to my present situation—but I have looked to Jesus Christ and I hope to obtain pardon." He then asked the doctor to draw a line under the word and told him to keep the card.

A short time after this his keen eye began to dull, his powerful mind gave way, and within two hours he died.—*Cleveland Leader.*

Discouraging a Good Man.

One New Year's morning, when an eminent citizen, worth $1,000,000, entered a drug store on Griswold street to purchase a piece of court-plaster to cover a sore on his nose, he found a stranger with his back to the stove and a resolve to lead a better life plainly written on his shirt bosom.

"Morning," said the man at the stove. "I hope you haven't come in after a nip this morning!"

The eminent citizen, worth $1,000,000, reddened up, but made no reply.

"I hope," continued the other, "that you have resolved with me to lead a better life from this day out. Beware of whisky, partner, it biteth like a serpent."

The eminent citizen, worth a million dollars, began to breathe hard, but he held in his reply.

"Let's break off swearing and cussing and running out nights," placidly continued the stranger. "I've been there, and I tell you it's no good. Put your hand right thar', partner, and promise me you'll quit."

"Sir!" exclaimed the eminent citizen worth a million dollars.

"And look here, my friend," whispered the other, "let's stop lying. It's a bad, bad habit, and the man who indulges in it is sure to lose the respect of the world."

"Sir! I feel like knocking you down," said the e. c., worth a m. d. "It's outrageous for you to talk that way!"

"And I want you to leave the store," added the druggist as he came from behind the counter with blood in his eye.

"Well, I'll leave, of course," replied the stranger, "but I don't see anything to get mad at. Seems to me——"

He was hustled out, the door banged on him, and a policeman came up and ordered him to move on.

"I'll move, of course, he said, as he prepared to go, "but just you listen to me for a minute! When I got up this morning I swore off from every evil habit of life. For three hours I have been as near an angel as human beings ever get."

"Yes, but move on."

"Oh, I'll move, but from this hour look out for me! I'll drink, smoke, chew, swear, lie, steal, cheat, swindle, deceive, perjure and turn pirate and murderer! Yes, I'll move on, but keep your eye on me! It won't be half an hour before I'll be in the cooler!"

It wasn't fifteen minutes. He crossed the street and thumped a colored man, and was at once taken down.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Eating Hurriedly.

No meal should be eaten hurriedly. Breakfast should not be a very heavy meal, and if a quarter of an hour's rest can be enjoyed afterwards it will be found a great advantage. In any case violent physical exertion, such as a running to catch a train should not be taken immediately after breakfast. It is still more necessary to rest after dinner, as that is usually the heartier meal. It is desirable that the repast be taken in a leisure way, enlivened by cheerful conversation. 'Better is a dinner of herbs where love is than a stalled ox and hatred therewith,' is as true in a physiological sense as in a social one. If half a tumbler of an alkaline water, such as potash or soda, is taken about a quarter of an hour before dinner, it is often a benefit. Light wines are to be preferred to the heavy, old-fashioned sort. To dine habitually about 7 o'clock in the evening is not a good social habit, though it may be a necessity under many of the circumstances of modern life. Dinner between the hours of 1 and 4 is much to be preferred. Such a midday meal, taken before the day's work is completely done, averts the danger of too much eating and drinking. Also at those hours the system is not utterly worn out by the labors of the whole day, and therefore the process of digestion can go on apace.

When you hear a young lady, who has been invited to perform on the piano, say: "Oh, I don't know how to play at all," and then begin a musical cyclone, you can generally make up your mind that she thinks she knows it all.

ODD ITEMS.

The University of Virginia has no prescribed course of study, no entrance examination, no vacation except the summer one, and but six holidays.

Black measles has made its appearance in Cumberland valley, southeast of Shippensburg.

During the past year there were fifteen hundred skating rinks erected in this country.

A Boston man bequeaths his wife her exact weight in pure gold as a yearly income. Boston men know what new bonnets are in this world.

The queen of Holland walks daily on the public streets. She dresses in somber garments and is accompanied by only one attendant, a lady.

Charleston, S. C., will send two military companies to Washington to take part in the inauguration.

The first idea of steam navigation was contained in a patent obtained in England by Bulls, in 1736.

Miss Maud St. Pierre is worth $3,000,000. She is investing it in coal and mineral lands in Tennessee.

A woman in Ohio gave $1,000 to a faith cure doctor, who at once disappeared. She was cured—of her faith.

For 200 years one-quarter of all the cheap violins in the world have been made in Mitlenwald, Bavaria.

General Drum says that during the last five years 10,901 soldiers have deserted from the regular army.

The first printed calendar is dated 1492. The first book printed in Cambridge, Mass., was an almanac.

Senator John Sherman is to preside at the Washington Monument dedication ceremonies on February 22.

It has been definitely decided to start a Gospel Temperance congregation in Pittsburg with francis Murphy at its head.

Mother Lockwood, one of the defeated candidates for President November last, is announced to speak in Williamsport, Tuesday evening, February 17.

Jay I. Case, the owner of Jay-Eye-See, has lost about $1,000,000 in bad business ventures within the last few years.

In the United States they are "dynamiters"; in Canada they are "dynamiteurs"; in England they are "dynamitards."

John Edwards, who began to set type on the Portland *Advertiser* in 1816, claims to be the oldest printer in New England.

The ice bridge at Niagara this winter is said to be the most massive for many years, and is estimated to be over sixty feet thick.

The New York *Mail and Express* avers that a burlesque actress in Boston was paid $2,500 to "let a rich man's son alone."

It costs about $15,000 to fit up a first class roller-skating rink in a large city. One item is 2,500 pairs of skates costing from $2 to $8 each.

An experimental shaft in the new oil region of Wyoming Territory, sunk only fifteen feet, yields six barrels of oil in twenty-four

THE COLUMBIAN.

O. E. Elwell,
J. E. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1885.

Grover Cleveland spent last Sunday with Samuel J. Tilden at Greystone.

The Governor's veto of the Philadelphia Magistrate's bill has been sustained. Messrs. Fritz and Bryson voted to sustain the veto.

The present legislature is strongly republican. It has been in session over a month and has passed only one bill, and that was vetoed by the governor.

President-elect Cleveland, Vice President Hendricks and many other prominent democrats from all over the country, will attend the reception of the Americus Club at Philadelphia on the 16th.

Cunningham and Burton, the prisoners arrested in London on the charge of having caused the recent explosion in the Tower are on trial for treason-felony. If found guilty the penalty is death.

Edwin Botheras, convicted at Wilkes Barre for the killing of William Nichols at Hazleton last March, will be hanged on April 7th. His death warrant was read to him on Monday, and at its close he wept like a child and threw himself on the bed.

The expedition fitted out for the relief of Lieut. Greely and his Arctic exploring party cost the government $759,265. The North Pole never has been found, and it is not likely it ever will be. It is about time that such useless expenditures cease.

The Board of Pardons refused to interfere in the case of Dr. L. U. Beach who murdered his wife, and his execution took place at Holidaysburg on the 12th inst. He spent his last days in writing an autobiography to be printed and sold for the benefit of his children.

Governor Pattison denies the story that he would enter the ministry when his term as Executive had expired. "I do not know how the story started," he says; "but I presume it was because I have made a couple of address es in churches and was lay member of the last General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church."

It is pretty certain that Samuel J. Randall will not accept a cabinet position, preferring his seat in the House. Mr. Randall's decision is a wise one, as he can do his party and his country more good in Congress than as a cabinet officer. No appointments have yet been made by Mr. Cleveland. Among those talked of are Bayard, Garland, Whitney, McDonald, Vilas and others.

Among the bills introduced in the Legislature is one pronibiting persons from treating other persons to intoxicating drinks. Another bill provides that any merchant who invites purchasers by the offer of money or articles of value shall be fined $25 for the first offense and $50 for subsequent offenses. The author of this bill says in his preamble that he introduced the measure in order to discourage gambling.

Mrs. Dudley who shot O'Donovan Rossa, is an English woman, and has a checkered life. She has been in this country but a few months. She is an enthusiast, and no doubt thought she was doing the world a great good when she shot the dynamiter. Rossa and his friends insist that she was sent here by the British government to kill him, but there is not the slightest proof of this. She is only a crank, but she might have been forgiven for this if she had taken better aim, even though she had to hang for it. Rossa is improving, and will attempt to make a hero of himself out of this affair.

The British troops in Egypt have met with reverses, and it is reported that Gen. Gordon is killed.

Speaking of England's position the *World* says:

Great Britain's interest in Egypt is wholly commercial. The Suez Canal, in which the English Government owns shares to the amount of $20,000,000, attracts a large share of the Eastern traffic and Egypt is now the direct road to India. This is one excuse for supporting the Khedive—that is, for managing him.

And he seems to need it, for he has grossly mismanaged his own affairs. The estimated revenue of the country is about $50,000,000, and of course the expenditure is more, for the Khedive has borrowed large sums of money, including a great deal from England, and has expended it extravagantly in luxury and display. It is a comparatively poor country, its best production and export, cotton, amounting to less than $44,000,000 a year.

At the end of the year 1883 Egypt had a consolidated debt of $477,000,000, with a floating debt in addition of $81,149,365. The European powers which hold the greater part of this debt each have in Egypt what are by courtesy called "Financial Advisers," meaning sharp agents who will see that enough is saved from the revenue to pay the interest on the bonds held by their respective governments, or by individuals in their respective countries; but the holders of the bonds are lucky if they get any interest at all, and the local events of the past year, especially of the past few weeks, have not materially appreciated the value of the bonds.

A comparatively minor consideration is Great Britain's direct trade with Egypt. In 1883 England exported to that country coals, textures, drugs, &c., to the amount of $15,507,460 and imported from Egypt, including the considerable item of cotton, products to the amount of a little more than $50,000,000. A protectorate would bring the amounts of export and import nearer together.

For the interference of England in Egyptian affairs at all is merely a matter of business. There is no pretense of a conflict between the Cross and the Crescent, no Exeter Hall parade of carrying Christianity and civilization to the Desert barbarians. In its original form and intent it is a question of calico, cheese, the collection of debts and keeping the Suez Canal safely open.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Feb'y. 9, 1885.

The Capital during the week seems to have been shifted to New York city. At least New York has been the centre of political interest, but not half as many Democratic Congressmen went to see the President-elect as were reported to have gone. A few who went have returned and seem to be one and all much pleased with what they had seen of the coming man, who is praised as a courteous listener and a frank talker. Affectation and mystery are not among the faults of Mr. Cleveland.

Nothing has been learned about the cabinet; it is evidently the intention of the president to take all the time the law allows him to build it, and since his Cabinet can do nothing until after the fourth of March, this deliberation would seem to be proper and politic.

A certain class of government clerks are quietly preparing to go. They are the chiefs of Bureaus and their chief clerks, also a large number who are conscious of their shady political antecedents. A large majority are hoping that they may avoid that fell sweep of the new broom. The opinion of those who have a practical knowledge of affairs in the Government offices is that there can be no real improvement in government work until nine tenths of the clerks, who are drones and politicians, have been swept out and been replaced, not necessarily by Democrats exclusively, but by competent men and real workers.

There is a great deal of local talk about the inauguration, which is now only three weeks distant. The Democrats, of course, desire that the parade, the ball, the fire works, the decorations and the crowd, shall compare in respectability, taste and splendor with any previous similar occasion. I think their vanity will be gratified. There will be a fine parade of citizen soldiery and civic organizations. The night will be painted in all the hues of the rainbow by fire works; and the ball in a hall large enough to accommodate 12,000, and which any one can attend for the consideration of five dollars will be simply stupendous.

General Hancock declined to lead the parade from the White House to the Capitol on the ground of a recent death in his family, and General McClellan, to whom the honor was next tenndered, declined on account of engagements. It is well enough, for neither of these old gentlemen can sit a horse as well as he could twenty-five years ago, and the leader of this parade must bestride a goodly steed. General Slocum has accepted the command of the ephemeral army, and there is no doubt that the brief campaign will be successful.

As it is anticipated that a greater number of military organizations and civic associations will be in line on the fourth of March than were ever assembled here on inauguration day, the task to be assigned to General Slocum is not an easy one. Four years ago General Sherman, with a large number of aids, found the labor of marshalling and moving the parade a greater one than he had anticipated. It is nominally an honor, but in fact a very laborious responsibility to assume the direction and movement of a vast collection of organizations in the brief time allowed for such a parade.

On Wednesday the formal counting of electoral votes for President will take place in Congress.

Of the thirteen appropriation bills, but one, the Military Academy bill, has passed its last stage in Congress It awaits the action of the President. The condition of business in Congress is such that a minority of either house can easily force an extra session. But it is not apparent that there is any purpose to do so. The leaders of both houses express the opinion that the appropriation bills will be passed before the 4th of March, in which case no extra session will be necessary.

Gen. Sheridan the Marshal of the Monument dedication has issued his orders and appointed his aids. The first division of the procession will be commanded by Gen. Ayres, the second by Gen. Fitzhugh Lee of Virginia.

The City troop of Philadelphia will come on a special train and bring their horses and grooms with them. They will wear their old revolutionary uniforms and will bring the standards carried at the battles of Princeton and Trenton.

On Tuesday the railroads leading into Chicago were almost all blockaded, an account of the severe storm of Monday which was the greatest of the season. The cattle in the stock sheds were suffering from the cold and storm, while waiting for transportation. At 10:30 Tuesday evening the thermometer registered 32 degrees below zero.

A Civil Service Administration.

President-elect Cleveland has not said many things for the benefit of the public during his visit to New York. In fact, he seems to have devoted his time chiefly to private consultations with prominent members of his own political party on questions relating to the organization and policy of his new administration. It was scarcely to be expected that the details of these confidential consultations would be given to the public.

He did say one thing, however, in a matter-of fact way that will please the public, although it made the parties to whom the remark was addressed very mad. An Indiana delegation of spoils-seekers who called to signify their readiness to fill the official ranks as soon as some vacancies were made for them were told that he did not wish to clean out the Augean stables by a process that would make them fouler than ever and alienate the men who had voted for him on civil service principles. In other words he did not intend to turn out one set of rascals merely to make places for rascals of another political complexion. The civil service refrom he professed before election he proposed to live up to after election and that meant that removals would be made for cause and vacancies filled by men who had something to recommend them besides having been mere hack politicians.

This quiet announcement on the part of the President-elect of his intention to conduct his administration on the same general business plan which characterized his Gubernatorial administration was not needed to assure those who knew Mr. Cleveland best that his pledges would be kept. Still the public at large will be glad of his renewed assurance, as it clearly foreshadows an honest intention on the part of the President to administer the government in the public rather than in a partisan interest. The doleful prophecies of disaster to arise from a new administration, with its revolutionary policy and its swarm of inexperienced officials, are thus shown to be false at the very outset.—*Times.*

SHOULD THE LAW BE AMENDED?

Criminal laws are certain legislative enactments clothed with stipulated pains and penalties, and enumerating specifically what constitutes crime, and the order of proceedure to punish the one, and to vindicate the other by submitting the same to the sworn judgment of a jury for decision after deliberating upon the evidence produced. Legislative bodies are independent of, and co-ordinate with the other branches of government, and probably the most important of all, as they are the law making power, and can only be held in check by the veto power of the executive, or their enactments rendered null and void by judicial decisions on constitutional grounds. As all interests are represented in all legislative bodies, individual influence upon such bodies avails but little, except by petitions numerously signed, and setting forth local advantages derived by certain local enactments not antagonistic to the general laws, for which special laws are passed with little or no opposition. A legislative body is never deaf to the demands and interest of their constituents. Laws are therefore passed for the better protection against unjust encroachments from various sources, and for the promotion and welfare of local communities as well as for the community at large. It is also necessary that the laws should change and vary with progress, times and circumstances, and in accordance with general public opinion.

From observation in legal and criminal proceedings in courts of justice in different states, there is a law relating to homicide that deserves some notice and to which we will here make allusion, and which we think should either be repealed, or amended, and specifying what constitutes justifiable homicide, if there be such a thing as justifiable homicide. Hence the question, is there justifiable homicide? We never thought there was, except in case of purely self-defense. But past experience in public opinion, and the general verdict of the people say there is. Therefore we believe that such a thing exists. For illustration, Commonwealth vs. James Nutt, tried for the murder of Dukes and acquitted, and Commonwealth of N. Y. vs. Rawle tried for the murder of his wife's paramour and acquitted, and all similar cases in these parallel lines in which juries usurp prerogatives not clearly incumbent upon them, seeming justifiable, hence, an utter impossibility to convict, the law and evidence to the contrary notwithstanding. Since then public opinion and juries coincide in justifying such a course, therefore let juries be lawfully authorized to exercise the functions of the pardoning power in the jury box, as they do any way in too many instances. And let the struggle between oath bound obligations on the one hand, and conscience and justice on the other cease. According to public opinion, and universal demand for the acquittal of the above named culprits during their trying ordeal last winter, who, through the most aggravating provocation, and repeated and most repulsive encroachments upon the chastity, peace and happiness in domestic affairs committed homicide, the ends of justice were best subserved, by acquittal, and the verdicts received with universal satisfaction and approbation, and the juries commended and highly applauded by an appreciative public. How a jury under existing laws can be exonerated from their sworn obligations when the homicide is clearly proven, and acknowledged by the accused, in rendering a verdict for acquittal contrary to law and testimony is a point we fail to see, except however, in case of actual insanity, or self-defense. We never believed that Nutt and Rawle should have been punished, but always doubted the right, or propriety of the juries to acquit them. We always believed the result a just one and in accordance with public sympathy and opinion, but always failed to see how the ends of justice could honorably be met in the manner they were. We do not wish nor intend to censure or criminate juries, but would plead for a deliverance from those unjust obligations in cases of justifiable homicide, for the reason that precedents are fully and firmly established without any probability or even a possibility, and perhaps without an inclination to reverse similar future decisions. At all events the precedents in future will be cited and referred to as examples worthy of imitation and as highly commendable in the past, and through which the ends of justice were best and most satisfactorily answered by the acquittal of the accused, and which will have their influence and desired effect upon future juries. We believe that universal opinion should culminate into law, or cease to be law as the case may be. Hence juries are tied and bound to a law by solemn oath, when, by common consent, their better judgment must either be respected, or violated, or the oath in the rendering of their verdict. If there is justifiable homicide we should like to see the law amended. If not, then let juries be responsible for acting in bad faith in the face of a violated and a broken law whose guardians they are.

BENTON.

A man named Ellis living near Parkesburg, Chester county, discovered oil on his land, which has caused much excitement in that county. Oil men are looking over the county with a view of boring for oil.

The vote for President and vice-President was counted by Congress on Wednesday in the presence of Senator Edmunds, president of the senate, and the result given as already announced, 219 electors for Cleveland and Hendricks and 182 for Blaine and Logan. There was some rumor that trouble would be made over the counting of New York. This was probably circulated by some who can not even yet give up, and who thought there might be some hope of a contest. The counting was done without any disturbance, and the result announced by the president of the Senate, declaring Cleveland and Hendricks elected. After this announcement the audience broke into prolonged applause and cheers, which could not be suppressed by the presiding officer.

Washington is fast growing, in the esteem of tourists, to be one of the most beautiful capitals of the world, and the drift of literary and fashionable people towards it, as a winter resort, is giving it a new social importance aside from its political interest. In line with the new development is the growth of a domestic architecture that gives it much of its external character. An interesting paper, giving "A Glimpse of some Washington Homes," in their exterior and interior architecture, has been prepared for *Harper's Magazine* by Mr. E. W. Lightner, and will appear in the March issue. Among the homes illustrated will be those of Senator Pendleton, Justice Stanley Matthews, W. L. Payne, and other notables.

The severe storm of Monday, which in Illinois was the nature of snow, the greatest of the season, in Delaware was a warm rain, which melted the snow and ice, and caused the Brandywine to rise to an unusual height, and cause general destruction. The greatest damage done was the sweeping away of the false work and the river span of the permanent and costly iron bridge which the Baltimore and Philadelphia Railroad Company is erecting across the Brandywine. Of this structure the immense stone piers alone escaped injury. If the storm had come thirty hours later the calamity could have been averted. The loss to the bridge amounts to at least $20,000.

The Susquehanna's Flood.

PORT DEPOSIT, MD., Feb. 10.

The anxiety which prevailed in this place last night on account of the impending danger of the ice in the Susquehanna was somewhat allayed by a cold wave which came to-day, temporarily averting the danger. The water rose five feet above low-water mark last night, flooding the cellars and back yards of many houses. The water receded about one foot to day, leaving the water four feet above low-water mark.

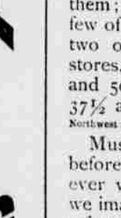
The immense body of ice gorged opposite Port Deposit moved down a short distance to-day and gorged against the piers of the new bridge of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and remains intact, as also the gorges at Columbia and McCall's ferry. The water is now on a stand. The inevitable disaster appears only to be deferred.

Reduced Rates to the Inauguration via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The inauguration of President-elect Cleveland on the 4th of March next promises to be a note-worthy event in the history of Washington. The citizens of the capital are working energetically and systematically to make the occasion a great success. In anticipation of an enormous throng of people, every effort is being put forth to provide accommodations for all who may come. Beside the regular hotels and boarding-houses, with which the city is well equipped, numbers of private families have agreed to entertain visitors, and sleeping quarters are being improvised in halls and such other buildings as are suitable. There will doubtless be ample accomodations for all, but those who desire to secure their lodgings in advance can do so by applying to Colonel L. P. Wright, Chairman of Committee on Public Comfort. Preparations for all the ceremonies are in the hands of competent committees, and every measure calculated to promote the comfort and pleasure of visitors will be carefully looked after.

For the benefit of the thousands of people who will be drawn from points along its lines, the Pennsylvania Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Washington from all stations on its system at greatly reduced rates. Its facilities for transporting passengers will be increased by the addition of special trains, which, with those regularly in service, will prove sufficient for all the demands of travel. The Baltimore and Potomac Station, Washington, into which all the trains of the Pennsylvania system run, is situated on Pennsylvania Avenue, in full view, and within two minutes walk of the Capitol, on the line of march of the inaugural procession, and is easy of access to all the principal hotels and public buildings, and to any portion of the city by horse cars, bus, or carriage. The station is large, the facilities for handling incoming and outgoing trains and their contents are ample. Application should be made to local ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Railroad and its branches for full and detailed information as to tickets and rates.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-St., N. Y.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, the undersigned Administrator, &c., of Margaret Mellick, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises, on

Wednesday, March 11, 1885.

At two o'clock, p. m., of said day, the following described lot of ground situate in Light Street, Scott township, Columbia county, Pa, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: on the east by the public road leading from Light Street to Bloomsburg, on the north by lot owned by the heirs of A. J. Eyer, deceased, on the west by an alley, and on the south by an alley, containing in width along said public road 86 feet, and in depth 165 feet, whereon are erected a good two-story

Frame Dwelling House,

with kitchen attached, a stable and other outbuildings. Good well of water on the premises with pump.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

WILSON D. MELLICK,
feb13 Administrator.

Wanamaker's.

PHILADELPHIA, February 9, 1885.

Nothing stranger can happen in dress-goods.

Lupin's "Daisy Cloth" down from 75 to 55 cents; forty-one colors.

Lupin's "Rayon d'Or" down from $1.25 to 75 cents, twenty colors.

"Daisy Cloth" is like a Chudda, the India-shawl fabric; a dainty twill of soft long-fibre wool, finely spun and not too closely woven; never heavy, never light, but with an airy softness in its drapery that lends its easy grace to common use as well as to more luxurious dress. Like the oriental Chudda, it belongs to no time of year. It is fit to be as universal in its use as Cashmere, the other India fabric whose origin is forgotten in our familiarity with it. Chudda and Cashmere differ only a trifle in the weaving. One is as heavy or light as the other, as durable or frail. Lupin's Cashmere and Lupin's Chudda or "Daisy Cloth," both, have the same title to permanent acceptance, viz., ancient origin in the native land of the loom, and the work of the greatest loom-manager in the land of modern textile wonders. We are selling several grades of Lupin's Cashmeres ten cents below value; this "Daisy" twenty!

"Rayon d'Or" is the poplin weave; but poplin is harsh and "Rayon d'Or" is softer. It is about the same as the well-known Empress. Made by another it would have been Empress. Made by Lupin it is "Rayon d'Or." It is heavy and strong and fine. You will buy it for double reason: its goodness and the fifty cents you save on every yard.

Very strong twilled cheviot, black, quite heavy, but not so heavy as it looks, for it has considerable nap, almost enough to hide the twill, 42-inch, 50 cents; at any other time the price would be 75—nobody gets such stuff for less than 75.

Sixth from the centre.

The finest Scotch ginghams and French sateens are here. The ginghams have come in force. Sateens have begun to come. The two together fill a very long counter. Whether for richness and beauty or number of styles there's nothing like them; nor will there be. A few of the same are in one or two of the more exclusive stores. The zephyrs are 40 and 50 cents; the sateens, 37½ and 50.

Northwest from the centre.

Muslins lower than ever before, are going faster than ever within our time; and we imagine there never was a faster time in dry-goods than we have seen. The sale of Holly Tree muslin there has reached seven-thousand-five-hundred yards a day. The price will go up two cents, when what we have is gone. We have lost a little money—that's one way to look at it—in selling Holly Tree at 8 cents. But isn't every housewife within reading distance coming to see the work of the Holly Tree mill? muslin, cambric, percale, long-cloth and extra muslin.

We have several hundred different cottons, counting makes and widths and grades about all that are held in high esteem here.

Northeast from the centre.

Best Ingrain carpets at 60 cents, best Tapestry at 75, inferior Tapestry at 50, best Velvet $1, inferior Velvet 90 cents, best five-frame Brussels at $1, Smyrna at $1.15, and best Moquette at $1.25—such a list as that was sure to bring out the sharpest buyers.

We are selling more carpets this week, when nobody is thinking of carpets, than even when everybody was thinking of carpets.

North front, second floor. Take car northward from the centre.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Street, s. Thirteenth and Market streets, and City Hall square.

ADVERTISERS

By addressing GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers. 256-100-page pamphlet, 10c. feb 15-4wr

LETTING.

The County Commissioners will receive proposals on Monday the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1885 at 2 o'clock, P. M., to repaint court room and furnish all material. Plans and specifications can be seen at their office.

STEPHEN POHE,
WASHINGTON FARR,
ELI MENDENHALL,
Attest: JOHN B. CASEY, Clerk. } Comrs.

Commissioners Office Bloomsburg, Feb. 10, 1885.

SUBSCRIBE FOR

THE COLUMBIAN,

$1.50 A YEAR.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 80
Rye " "	70
Corn " "	50
Oats " "	32
Flour per barrel	5 00
Bloom	5 00
Butter	25
Eggs	24
Tallow	06
Potatoes new	30
Dried Apples	06
Hams	13
Sides and shoulders	10
Chickens	8
Turkeys	12
Lard per pound	10
Hay per ton	15 00
Beeswax	25
Buckwheat flour per hundred	2 00
Hides per lb	5 to 7
Veal skins per lb	08
Sheep pelts, each	75
Wool per lb	30

Philadelphia Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FEED—Western winter bran, spot, 16.25 @ 17

FLOUR.—Western extra's 2.75 @ 3.12½; Penn'a family, 3.50 @ 3.87 Ohio clear, 4.00 @ 4.50; winter patent 5.00 @ 5.50.

WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, No. 1, 95; No. 2, 92.

CORN.—47 @ 5.

OATS.—No. 3 white @ 38 No. 2, 39.

HAY AND STRAW Timothy—Choice Western and New York, $16, fair to good Western and New York, 13. @ 15.; medium Western and New York, 10. @ 12.; Cut hay as to quality 15. @ 17.50.

Rye straw 20 @ 21, Wheat straw, 9. @ 10. Oat straw 11.

EGGS.—Pennsylvania 31; western 12 @ 18.

BUTTER.—Pennsylvania creamery prints 33 @ 34 Western extra 24 @ 25.

LIVE POULTRY.—Fowls, 10¾ @ 11 mixed lots 7½ @ 10 roosters old 6.

DRESSED POULTRY.—Chickens extra 9¼ @ 10; dressed turkeys, extra, 15. choice, 13 @ 14, middling 11 @ 12.

STATEMENT OF THE COUNTY FINANCES,

From January 1st, 1884, to January 5th, 1885.

STATEMENT SHOWING TAXES ASSESSED AND BALANCES STILL DUE.

DISTRICTS.	TAXES ASSESSED. County	Dog	State	STILL DUE County	Dog
Beaver	628 81	$86 00	$18 30	$145 26	$86 00
Benton	828 27	74 00	10 00	846 32	74 00
Berwick	1405 50	50 50	88 60	616 32	50 50
Bloom	990 18	79 50	126 65	2178 28	79 50
Briarcreek	1141 50	76 50	9 30	149 39	76 5
Catawissa	825 39	62 5	68 45	476 31	62 50
Centralia	974	" 5	5 65	788 87	50
Centre	1695 83	78 50	54 45	1431 76	78 50
Conyng h'm	2588 75	50	1 00	982 69	50
Fishing cr'k	1117 19	83 00	27 92	6 6 14	85 00
Franklin	1 82	41 00	4 90	* * *	* *
Greenwood	1391 09	104 00	35 76	947 12	1 4 00
Hemlock	972 82	40 00	5 45	548 43	40 50
Jackson	275 42	43 50	4 15	" "	" "
Locust	1598 57	120 50	11 40	627 60	122 0
Madison	1004 48	73 5	27 00	407 50	73 50
Main	612 99	45 50	28 56	242 58	45 50
Mifflin	1068 18	77 50	30 85	330 59	77 50
Montour	1815 69	141 50	39 39	1105 39	141 50
Mt. Pleasn't	604 89	58 50	19 55	344 17	58 50
Orange	895 67	53 00	8 86	247 69	53 00
Pine	412 98	36 50	3 15	288 53	36 50
Roaringcr'k	60 47	10 00	2 00	" "	" "
Scott	1401 37	73 50	74 95	476 93	73 50
Sugarloaf	392 70	65 00		47 64	65 00
	28,515.16	1,537.00	708.55	11,594.91	1,403.00

AMOUNT DUE FOR YEARS PREVIOUS TO 1884.

Districts.	Collectors.	Yr.	County	Dog
Centralia	David Walsh,	1883	$286 75	$ 5
Centre,	Wm. Shaffer,	1883	187 47	7 00
Benton,	Sam'l. Appleman,	1882	" " "	12 00
Bloom,	Reuben Harris,	1880	494 50	83 00
			$970 72	$ 172 76

A. M. JOHNSON, TREASURER OF COLUMBIA COUNTY, IN ACCOUNT WITH SAID COUNTY ON COUNTY FUNDS.

January 1st, 1884.

To amount uncollected prior to 1884	$ 8 895 81
" amount on hand at last settlement	2 95 35
" county tax assessed in 1884	28 515 16
" tax on registry of voters	162 76
" C W Miller, old counter	2 50
" W M Lemon rent old jail	80 00
" Jonas Kline " "	70 00
" Parker Koster old plank	2 5
" G H Sterner, old stove, &c.	13 5
" C G Barkley paid Polish Jake's note and jury fee	48 3
" W M Stoker tax exonerated and since paid to Treasurer	1 25
" C A Shuman for same	1 00
" C L Artley old lumber	6 60
" Samuel Shaffer, Jr., old plank	3 00
" G H Ent costs on writ vs. Jos. Weiss	1 25
" Charles Kindig old siding	1 00
" John L Kline shingles Brush Valley bridge	18 00
" Widow Keller deed held by Commissioners redeemed	8 02
" Henry Whitenight 1 stove	7 00
" C W Eves 3 stoves	14 50
" Harman & Hassert 3 stoves	25 75
" W R Cox 1 stove	9 25
" J J McHenry old bridge	2 5 7
" Wm Barrett 1 stove	12 00
" The Town of Bloomsburg rent for old jail stable	20 00
" Geo I Kahler deed held by Commissioners redeemed	4 54
" Daniel Ohl old plank	1 00
" County tax on unseated land	658 93
" county tax on seated land	92 54
" road tax on seated land	166 09
" " " unseated land	843 80
" school tax on " "	859 68
" " " seated land	231 09
" poor tax " "	137 19
" " " unseated land	439 10
" special poor tax on unseated land	50 28
" special poor tax on seated land	23 97
" special school tax on seated land	3 60
" " road tax on unseated land	62 00
" " " on seated land	123 93
" " " on unseated land	54 50
" seated land tax since distribution	12 25
" unseated land tax since distribution	44 78
" First National Bank county order No. 739 not redeemed	2 500 00
" J M Larish old bridge	6 00
" Bloomsburg Iron Co., old plank	10 00
" Z R Shultz old stove	2 25
" Wm Krickbaum jury fees	42 96
" E W M Low old plank	4 00
" redemption money on Abraham Reecer tract Briarcreek	10 26
" redemption money on I K Schweppenheiser tract Beaver	10 90
" redemption money on Abraham Snyder tract Main	4 94
" Wm Krickbaum fees for registering dogs	1 50
" amount received from dog fund	8 8 38
	$47 151 36

CR.

BY COMMISSION, EXONERATIONS AND RETURNS ALLOWED COLLECTORS FOR 1884 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

1884.

Districts.	Com.	Ex.	Districts.	Com.	Ex.
Franklin	$ 27 12		Jackson	$13 59	$ 5 70
			Roaringcr'k	20 69	

1883.

Beaver	30 23	16 62	Locust	59 71	9 20
Benton	4 49		75 Madison	49 5	17 94
Berwick	94 85	53 17	Main	30 36	5 10
Bloom	20 67	56 32	Mifflin	51 88	12 05
Briarcreek	5 98	6 50	Montour	40 63	6 22
Conyngh am	54 04	102 44	Mt. Pleasn't	29 90	9 7
Fishingcr'k	55 48	2 00	Orange	42 99	8 55
Franklin	46 93	11 35	Pine	30 51	8 50
Greenwood	92 18	9 45	Roaringcr'k	19 93	1 9
Hemlock	49 85	13 07	Scott	69 51	24 15
Jackson	13 64	4 70	Sugarloaf	21 69	8 75
				$1189 42	$398 80

By total commission	$ 1189 42
" total exonerations and returns	398 8
" county orders redeemed	31645 8
" amount due from collectors	12565 61
" discount on order No. 739	39 17
" amount paid to meet state quota	41 42
" commission to treasurer	1265 82
" balance in hands of treasurer	5 21
	$47151 36

A. M. JOHNSON IN ACCOUNT WITH DOG FUND, JANUARY 1st, 1884.

To amount due at last settlement	$1538 76
" amount assessed in 1884	1547 0
" added tax Hemlock duplicate	50
" amount on hand at last settlement	102 65
	$3168 91

CR

1884.

Districts.	Com.	Ex.	Districts.	Com.	Ex.
Jackson	$2 17	$ 50	Franklin	$2 05	
Roaringcr'k	2 00				

1883.

Beaver	3 07	9 50	Locust	5 65	$ 9 50
Benton	3 05	3 50	Madison	3 50	4 00
Berwick	2 37	4 50	Main	2 12	4 50
Bloom	3 37	6 50	Mifflin	3 45	4 50
Briarcreek	3 50		Montour	2 10	3 0
Conyngham	10	5 00	Mt. Pleasant	2 80	3 50
Fishingcreek	3 95	2 00	Orange	2 55	2 50
Franklin	1 82	50	Pine	2 62	6 00
Greenwood	4 40	3 00	Roaringcr'k	2 10	50
Hemlock	2 10	2 00	Scott	3 45	18 50
Jackson	2 00	50	Sugarloaf	2 27	3 0
				$69 56	$91 50

By commission to collectors	$ 69 5
" exonerations allowed collectors	91 00
" orders p id of 1884	569 25
" amount paid to county	813 38
" amount due from collectors	1375 76
" commission to treasurer	29 46
	$3168 91

A. M. JOHNSON, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH STATE FUND.

DR.

January 1st 1884.

To state tax assessed for 1884	$708 55
" amount paid to meet state quota from county funds	41 42
	$749 97

CR.

BY COMMISSION ON DUPLICATES SETTLED FOR 1884.

Beaver	$ 91	Hemlock	$ 37
Benton	59	Jackson	20
Berwick	4 18	Locust	92
loom	6 43	Madison	1 35
Briarcreek	46	Main	1 42
Catawissa	3 42	Mifflin	1 58
Centralia	28	Montour	1 01
Centre	1 74	Mt. Pleasant	91
Conyngham	05	Orange	1 94
Fishingcreek	1 37	Pine	15
Franklin	44	Roaringcreek	30
Greenwood	1 78	Scott	3 74
			$35 53

By commission to collectors	$ 35 53
" amount paid state quota for 1884	707 49
" commission to treasurer	7 15
	$749 97

COMMISSIONERS' EXPENSES FOR WHICH ORDERS WERE ISSUED ON THE TREASURER.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

J. S. Grimes bill for teachers institute	$ 191 00
Guy Jacoby auditing public accounts	45 00
Buckalew Bros. horse hire taking election blanks to Berwick	2 50
Moyer Bros. express age	1 15
W. C. McKinney express age	1 35
John Mourey taking 1 prisoner to Philadelphia	10 00
G. W. Sterner covering books	1 30
Wm. Krickbaum recording names of twp. officers	31 60
A. R. Stewart taxes refunded on lands sold not in county	15 25
L. B. Kline et al bill for post mortem case	57 00
John Mourey taking Cath. Managhan a discharged prisoner to Centralia	5 00
J. M. Clark acknowledging com. deed	75
F. P. Billmeyer treas. balance on sewer contract	1250 00
A. M. Johnson treas. loss on trade dollars taken from col.	39 30
J. M. Gwinner et al bill for post mortem case	20 00
John Mourey taking Mary Sullivan to asylum	5 00
Wm. Christman et al com. in lunacy case	15 00
John Mourey, taking two persons to Philadelphia	68 00
John Hoffman, costs in case

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Correct Railroad Time Table.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1885.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:36 a. m.	11:52 a. m.
5:40 p. m.	6:13 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:05 a. m.	8:28 a. m.
2:10 p. m.	11:52 a. m.
6:36 p. m.	4:40 p. m.

The 8:28 a. m. train connects at Northumberland with the 9:35 train on Pennsylvania road, reaching Philadelphia at 3:15 p. m.

The 11:52 train connects with Philadelphia and Reading road at Rupert reaching Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m.

The 11:52 train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 1:50, reaching Philadelphia at 7:25 p. m.

The 4:36 p. m. train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 8:05 p. m., and reaches Philadelphia at 3:05 a. m.

—o—

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Perry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
11:57 a. m.	12:01 p. m.
5:30 p. m.	4:15 p. m.

Public Sales.

William Whitenight will sell valuable personal property on the premises in Fishingcreek township, on Tuesday, March 3. Horses, cows, hogs, &c.

A. Z. Schoch, executor of M. S. Appleman, deceased, will sell valuable real estate in Northumberland county, near Dewart, on Saturday, February 28th.

The administrator of Margaret Mellick will sell real estate in Scott township on Wednesday, March 11th. See advertisement.

Reuben Fry will sell personal property on the premises near Hetlerville on Tuesday, March 3d. General farming utensils; also horses, cows, &c.

Alem C. Van Liew will sell personal property on premises in Mt. Pleasant township, near Light Street on Thursday, February 26th at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Horses, cows, farming implements, &c.

Personal.

John B. Reynolds Esq., of Wilkesbarre, was in town on Tuesday.

Frank Vanderslice expects to go West about March 1st.

Edward L. Sharretts, who for the past year has been employed in the *Republican* office, severed his connection with that paper last Saturday.

Warren H. Eyer has reached his destination in Florida. A letter received from him last Saturday states that the temperature was 64 in the shade, and 88 in the sun and straw hats and linen coats were numerous. He closes his letter by saying that the flies were bothering him so that he could not write with comfort.

We acknowledge calls from the following persons during the past week: Daniel Fritz, W. Rohrbach, U. P. McHenry, Frank Bomboy, Peter Creveling, Eli Kunkle, H. C. Yost, Geo. Zimmerman, W. Beishline, W. Mensinger, J. G. Laubach, C. B. McHenry, G. W. Farver, L. M. Michael and Levi Fester.

Court sits on Saturday morning.

W. B. Allen is a candidate for constable at our town election.

Gentlemen's winter underclothing at cost at Dentler's.

Ash Wednesday, falls on February 18th.

Saturday is Valentine's Day. The post office will be thronged.

Men's heavy boots at reduced prices at Dentler's.

During Lent Rev. L. Zahner expects visiting clergymen to officiate at the Wednesday evening services.

Goods almost given away. Sold one-third below cost to close out the last end of our stock. ELWELL & BITTENBENDER.

Mrs. Emma Shoemaker, a daughter of Henry Yohe, died on Sunday afternoon, in child-berth.

FOR SALE.—One full German silver frame, six foot show case. Apply to W. C. MCKINNEY.

The thermometer stood at 8° below zero on Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock. Earlier in the day it is said to have been 12° below.

M. C. Woodward will accept the office of constable, notwithstanding reports to the contrary. To defeat him would be a step backward.

The Blaine and St. John organs of this town, are still fighting the campaign over, while the Democrats look on with smiling faces.

The recent change on the D. L. & W. road brings the Philadelphia papers here three hours later in the day. The old schedule was preferable.

The bridge question is still being agitated. It is only a matter of time, and the sooner it comes the better it will be for a large number of tax-payers.

The best reason yet advanced for having wash day on Monday, the next day after Sunday, is that cleanliness is next to Godliness.

The democrats of Northumberland county will vote this fall upon the "Delegate System" and the "Crawford county System" of nominations, and see which the voters prefer in that county.

A meeting of the Columbia County Bar Association will be held in the Law Library on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. All members are requested to be present promptly.

The jury in the case of the Commonwealth against Sutton returned a verdict of not guilty, evidently taking the view that the money was lost by the stage driver, and not stolen by him.

The Friendship Fire Co. will hold its 18th Annual Ball in Brower's Hall on the evening of Feb. 25th. Tickets 50 cents. They deserve liberal patronage. Buy a ticket whether you wish to attend the ball or not.

If you expect to have a sale this Spring fix the date now and have your bills printed at this office. We give a local notice free, and that will prevent others in your neighborhood from fixing the same date.

Bills for public sales printed at this office on short notice, and at the lowest prices. Orders can be sent by mail, thus saving a trip to town. A local notice is inserted in the paper, thus giving wider advertisement than any other paper can give.

A company known as "The Sunbury and Northumberland Street Railway Company" was chartered on Thursday of last week. The object of this company is to build a street line, connecting Sunbury and Northumberland. H. E. Davis of Sunbury is made president. The capitol stock is $10,000.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of J. J. Brower, dealer in carpets. Now is the time to replenish your rooms. Carpets never were cheaper.

David Wenner is a candidate for the office of constable in this town. He has served very acceptably during the past year, and deserves re-election.

2w

If there is any interest taken in the town election to be held next Tuesday, it has not manifested itself yet. There is no indication of any contention, as there are no special issues on hand, save the one of good government, and that we have now. If any caucuses are held all should unite in an effort to secure for assessors thoroughly competent and reliable men. The valuation of real estate made by them will be the basis of taxation for the next three years.

Charles Hartman of South Bend, Ind., a brother of A. B. Hartman and John Hartman of Buckhorn, died at his home on Friday, January 23rd, and buried on Sunday, January 25th, aged about seventy years. He was afflicted with catarrh of the stomach since last fall. He was the oldest of a family of fifteen children, eleven of whom are still living.

The following goods embrace the balance of stock on hand at the COLUMBIAN store, and are being sold at one-third below cost to close out next week: Ink, two five-cent bottles for 5 cents; 25-cent bottles for 10 cents; 90-cent Pocket Books for 25 cents; 25-cent Pocket Books for 10 cents; Games at half price; a few primers and picture books, Ink Stands, Paper weights, Pens by the box below cost. Call now.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, in keeping with its policy and retrenchment, has commenced a reduction in the force employed in the roadway department. The new chief engineer is making a tour of the entire line. Sections have been lengthened and the force reduced, at the same time doing away with from seven to ten men on each section. In this way the services of about one hundred and fifty men will be dispensed with between Philadelphia and Williamsport, including the branches.

The application for the pardon of Chas. McDowell and James Terwilliger, who were convicted of robbing Levi Michael on the hill road opposite Espy, in May 1883, will be heard by the Board of Pardons on the 18th inst. From the nature of the new testimony recently found, together with the able analysis of the case by Mr. Buckalew, very grave doubts of the guilt of these young men have been raised, and their petition has been signed by many leading citizens. They certainly have a very strong case on their side.

At a special meeting of the Winona Fire Company held on Tuesday evening, the following was adopted:

"RESOLVED, That we do hereby express our appreciation of the kindness of Messrs. Hart, Townsend, F. P. and C. M. Drinker for the assistance rendered to this company at our recent entertainment at the Opera House and for the excellent music furnished on that occasion. While their services to us were most acceptable, we hope they may never need our assistance in our organized capacity."

The special excursion rates on the Pennsylvania railroad, which have been secured through the efforts of W. H. Smith of the Milton *Argus*, will be sold on Tuesday, March 3rd, good until Saturday, March 7th, inclusive, and will be accepted for passage on all regular trains. The fare will be $5.73, providing 100 names can be secured. If any of our readers desire to attend the inauguration of President Cleveland, they should avail themselves of this low rate of fare, and send their names to Mr. W. H. Smith, Milton, Pa., at once, as 100 names must be secured before tickets will be sold at the low price of $5.73 for the round trip.

There are lots of tramps around. Many of them are strong, hearty, able-bodied young men, pretty well dressed, who ought to be ashamed to beg. They are not ashamed, however, and some of them demand assistance with brazen-faced impudence, rather than in supplicant tones. There is but one way to deal with these fellows, and that is to refuse to give them anything. It is no charity to help them, and those who have anything to give away should bestow it upon the worthy poor of our town, rather than on the wandering vagrants of the road. With some united action in this respect all tramps would be likely to give our town a wide berth.

The Danville *Sun* says that when John B. Gough lectured in the Opera House at that place last week Wednesday there were 300 pounds of dynamite stored in the cellar of the building just below the parquet, but the audience did not know it. If this be true we would advise Bloomsburg people to stay at home hereafter, and not patronize entertainments at Danville at the risk of their lives. There is no dynamite in the cellar of our Opera House and yet it is hard to get a paying audience even when a first-class entertainment is provided, for the good of an organization which is kept up for the benefit of every property owner in town. A little dynamite seems to be a drawing card. But we don't believe the story, all the same.

The entertainment given for the benefit of the Winona Fire Company last Friday evening was highly enjoyed by all who attended. Mr. Burbank's recitals included both humorous and pathetic selections, and he held the audience from the beginning to the close. The singing of the Quartette Club was well rendered, and added much to the pleasure of the evening. They were recalled several times. The gentlemen of this club have been heard often before on the stage at benefits and charitable entertainments, and their hearers never tire in listening to them.

The attendance was not what it should have been, considering the object of the entertainement. A well organized fire department is necessary for the safety of the town, and all citizens should cheerfully assist in keeping it up, especially when they are offered the full worth of their money. The Winonas made about $20.

[Communicated.]

The members and friends from the Kitchen and McHenry appointments gave Rev. Chilcoat and family a very agreeable surprise on Friday, February 6th. About fifty persons, young and old, arrived at the parsonage in Orangeville about 9:30 a. m., with well-filled baskets. After partaking of a sumptuous dinner they were all invited to assemble in the parlor, when two packages were brought in and Rev. Chilcoat was requested to open them. The first package contained a handsome silver cake basket, the other a dozen silver knives and forks. The presents were a perfect surprise to Rev. Chilcoat and wife. We are sorry that some who contributed toward getting the presents could not have been there to witness the gratitude shown. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vanderslice of Bloomsburg, were among the party. After prayer by Rev. Chilcoat it was time to return home, all saying it had been a day of rejoicing.

George Zimmerman sold his property on Railroad street to Mrs. John Christman on Thursday. Mr. Zimmerman will move to Derringer, Luzerne county, where he will open a shoe store and temperance restaurant.

Puzzles.

Answer to Benton puzzle last week, "George Washington," solved by Johnnie McHenry, Benton. Answer to Geographical puzzle, "Orvil Albanus Megargell."

Sudden Death.

On Thursday evening of last week Robert Glover, about 18 years of age, a student at the Normal School, complained of a severe headache, and requested his brother, who roomed with him, to room for the night with another student and permit him to be alone, saying that he would rest better alone and would not disturb his brother. His request was granted as had been done on former occasions. About four o'clock in the morning the students in the room adjoining Glover's heard a noise, but supposed that Glover's brother was with him and attending to his wants. About six o'clock the brother who had roomed with another student returned, and finding the door locked, made his entrance over the transom and found Robert lying upon the floor cold and stiff, with one hand grasping the leg of a table. Physicians were called at once, and everything possible done to restore him to consciousness but without avail. He died near ten o'clock Friday night, of congestion of the brain. The remains were taken to his parents' home, near Lewisburg, Union county, at half-past eleven o'clock Saturday morning. The funeral took place on Tuesday and was attended by Prof. Waller and a committee of students.

Buckhorn.

John Prout and John Bennett attended court at Wilkes Barre on Thursday last.

Mr. Andrew Wicht of Allegheny City spent parts of the 6th and 7th insts., at Samuel Ohl's,

John Kestler's barn on his farm occupied by Isaac Girton, was destroyed by fire early last Saturday morning. Isaac was doing his morning work and in going from the hay-mow to the entry he accidently fell, his lantern falling and coming apart setting the hay on fire. Fifty chickens and one pig were burned, the rest of the stock were saved. The building was insured but the contents were not.

A few of our grangers paid the Bloom Grange a visit on Saturday evening, last, and report a pleasant time.

Miss Minnie Werkheiser of Stillwater visited a few days at her uncle's, Charles Werkheiser.

The sudden disappearance of the snow last week caused some disappointment among our young folks, as they had parties planned. It has again returned and we suppose they will now begin where they left off.

Protracted meeting is still in progress in the valley M. E. church.

Madame Rumor is going the rounds with a story that another of our young ladies was married last week. We will mention no names this week.

E. D. Leidy had a sale on Thursday of this week and James Harris on Saturday. They both go to Missouri.

Everybody is preparing to entertain St. Valentine on Saturday next. We suppose all expect a chromo from his pack.

Rev. Stevens of this place will assist Rev. Wilson of Catawissa at a dedication on Sunday next.

Lightstreet.

The newly contemplated road leading from the D. L. & W. R. R. Depot to the hill intersecting at Krum's farm on which there is to be a re-review would be an advantage if there was more money in the township than could be expended in any other way. Cost will be about $2000. Schools are what need the surplus money if we have any, as we now have more roads than can be kept up. Our present tax is 8 mills on the adjusted valuation of taxable property, and that will not meet the demand.

J. F. Rink and Son are now bringing their fine North Mountain hemlock lumber to town. It's No. 1.

Mr. Young still does a complicated business. Call and see for yourself.

Literary Society Saturday night.—Subject. *Resolved*, That women should be allowed the right to vote. Chief disputants, Mrs. Leiser and Miss Ida Custer, who chose for their assistants, the Misses Hippensteel, Reighard and Dribelbis, affirmative. Mrs. Ent and Miss Jennie Reighard, negative. The judges were Mrs. Reece Fairman, Mrs. J. J. Keller and Miss Rettie Grimes, who decided in favor of giving the woman a right to vote.

Fire alarm.—Nothing but a smoke house and somebody's meat. Sundays smoking of course.

Property changes. Mr. Wm. Pritchard has purchased the property lately owned by Chas. Lee, Jr., of Millville.

Mrs. Flora Brown of Bloomsburg has sold her property to M. Hick of Willow Grove.

The executors of Philip P. Eyer's estate have sold his property to D. Wertman, the genial clerk of Silas Young.

Mrs. Theo. McDowell, who has been sick for several months is still a great sufferer.

Stacy, son of H. E. and S. A. Heacock who has been sick for some time is now convalescing.

J. M. Hulshizer, better known as Uncle Martin, still keeps the celebrated thresher and cleaner works going. Parties in need of such machinery can do no better than buying of him, as he employs none but the best mechanics in their manufacture.

Benton.

This year may be regarded as an unusual year prolific with tramps. The hordes of government suckers who will be swept from place and power by a single stroke of the new administrative boom will be ushered upon the cold charities of the world to seek a livlihood less congenial than to do little on big pay. They will start shortly after the 4th of March with carpet bag, budget and valise in search of new jobs.

The coming Post Master at Cambra is there already. On the 4th of March the post office will be handed over to the Hon. James McHenry, and on the 1st of July we will again be blest with a daily mail. Then we don't have to wait till Saturday afternoon, or Tuesday for our papers from Bloomsburg. This tri-weekly mail business don't suit us.

Jacob Wenner of Bendertown can not be regarded as on the sick list as reported by the Bendertown correspondent. We should rather say on the crippled list, and evidently will remain so for some time to come. It is hoped that the warmth and heat of next summer will so abate the rheumatic diseases as to restore to him the full use of his limbs. He can walk a little with the aid of crutches. He has been confined to the house and bed since last January 18th, one year.

Samuel Krickbaum "like the last leaf of the tree," withering and quaking from the storms of age, and upon the verge of dropping, and in his 86th year, is getting sinking spells affecting his mind and body.

George Gearhart, Sr., in Fairmount, near this place, is, we think 94 years of age, and is said to be right smart. He draws a pension, having served in the war of 1812.

Our enterprising mechanics and merchants at Benton are making good times despite the business depressions. It is a lively town.

The remains of the Republican party will be removed for interment on the 4th of March. The obsequies will be conducted by President Cleveland. They meet at the White House at 12 o'clock, noon. The funeral procession starts from Washington city precisely at 1 o'clock P. M. Place of interment, the whole United States. Chief mourners James G. Blaine and legions of expelled office-holders. American press of all political shades please copy.

Answer to Geographical Enigma as sifted from South America, Peunsylvania and New York. "Orvil Albanus Megargell."

A PUZZLE.

My 5, 18, 8, 10, 11, 4, 13, 3 is a lake.
My 12, 9, 15, 3, 1, 2 is a divine institution.
My 6, 7, 16, 17, 19 we find in all cemeteries.
My 14, 13, 6 fled from destruction.
My whole was robbed of much honor and never saw the extent of his glory.

Miss Ida Keefer solved the puzzle in Benton items and found for the answer George Washington.

Centralia.

A five-year old child of Thomas Farrel, died of membraneous croup on Thursday of last week.

The funeral of Mrs. Edward Breslin, who died in Mt. Carmel on Sunday a week ago, was the largest ever seen in this borough. The remains were brought to town on a special train, and from thence to St. Ignatius' church, where a requiem High Mass was celebrated by Rev. J. J. O'Reilly of Mt. Carmel, after which interment took place. The lady, before marriage, taught school here for a number of years, and was always conspicuous in Church affairs. Her death is deeply regretted by all who knew her.

Mrs. Charles Murphy, we are pleased to note, has entirely recovered from her recent illness.

The employes of the Lehigh Valley railroad and the Montana Coal Company, received their wages for January on Saturday.

Our worthy Chief Burgess was confined to the house part of last week. The result of an upset while on his way to court Monday morning.

The small boy took advantage of the absence of the Chief Burgess on the streets last week, and converted the pavements on the west side of Locust Avenue into a coasting ground, to the great inconvenience of pedestrians.

Edward Sykes, a prominent citizen of town, and at one time an extensive coal operator in this vicinity, has removed his family to Park Place. He is employed at the new collieries lately erected there.

Lewis, the photographer, has removed his gallery from his old quarters to Railroad street.

Our borough was well represented at the Metropolitan rink on Saturday evening, and not a few of the number "rinkulate" with the ease and grace of professionals.

A boy named Derr, a resident of Ashland, had an arm broken, and was otherwise badly injured, by being caught with the belting, at Big Mine Run colliery last week.

It can be said to the credit of the saloon keepers of town, that the law was observed to the letter on Sunday. Entrance to the saloons not being accessible even by by a back door. Thus the efforts of Rev. Russell and all who assisted him in bringing about such a change, may feel justly proud of their efforts.

Mrs. M. W. Brennan, who had been in New York the past week, returned on Saturday.

Great interest is manifested in the coming election, in both township and borough. The aspirants for office are numerous, and a hot time may be expected on election day.

Seven Hungarians left town on Monday morning, each in possession of a ticket for his native land. The affectionate farewell given by those poor unfortunates, as the train was about to depart, was indeed a sight to witness. We doubt if there is a class of people living that are more tender-hearted than the Huns.

George Llewellyn has resigned his position as clerk in Irvins' store.

William Crawford is not going to Alabama, as reported. He will still continue to reside in town.

Rev. Russell says he is done talking on the license question, but will still continue to act if necessary. We earnestly hope there will be no cause for the Reverend gentleman to trouble himself in the future by word or act.

From the recent license trouble a story has arisen, very derogatory to the character of two ladies of town. The authorship has been imputed to the correspondent of the COLUMBIAN, by the fact that he was subpœnaed as a witness. As to the ladies' character, we know nothing whatever, and think that a great injustice has been done them as far as we know of. But as to having originated any of these false stories, we firmly deny the charge, and repeat—we said nothing that could in any way be derogatory to their or any other one's character.

Miss Carey and Mrs. Gallagher of Mt. Carmel, circled among Centralia friends on Wednesday.

David Winner offers himself as crier at vendues.

Apr 1 *

Court Proceedings.

Petition of H. L. Freas, guardian of minor children of J. B. Dodson deceased, for allowance for ward, filed.

In the matter of the application of Espy for incorporation as a borough, report of grand jury in favor of a borough, filed.

Eli Weaver vs A. Weaver's executor. Case tried. Verdict for defendant.

Citation ordered to John Lore, guardian of John A. Eck, to file an account.

Report of grand jury filed as follows:

COLUMBIA COUNTY:

The Grand inquest inquiring in and for the body of said county in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at said February Session A. D. 1885.

Respectfully report: To the Honorable Court of Quarter Session of the peace of said county. That in the discharge of their duty they have passed upon all bills and matters submitted to them by the district attorney of said county.

That they have examined the county buildings and find them in good repair except one waterpipe in one of the rooms, and one water conductor leading from main building of jail, and also recommend that the inside of jail yard be cemented.

They also recommend a walk to be laid by the proper authorities from sixth to seventh street, leading to the jail building, which is in a bad condition.

We also recommend the use of the Shannon file in the recorder's vault, also recommend a desk in the treasurer's office three feet long and repairing the safe in treasurer's office.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM FISHER,
Foreman.

C. G. Murphy vs James Herron et. al. Case tried. This was an action of ejectment for 400 acres of land in Beaver township. Verdict for plaintiff.

Francis Lafountain for the use of his wife vs William Miller. Case tried. Verdict for plaintiff for $78.37.

Henry C. Hess, J. B. Hess, D. Kocher, A. Laubach, E. Peterman and J. W. Kile, inspectors of a county bridge over Elk Run near Sullivan county line, near Jackson township, filed report approving of bridge.

W. Yeager's administrator vs D. Helwig executor of Peter Helwig, et. al. judgment by consent against D. Helwig, executor.

Garrick Mallory was appointed guardian of Wilber T. Little. Bond in sum of $4000.

James Kinsley vs M. C. Woodward and J. B. Trathen. Case tried. Verdict for plaintiff for $62.50

D. Morris vs Stephen Levan et. al. Execution attachment filed.

Samuel Neyhard, U. H. Ent and John Kressler appointed re-reviewers of a road in Madison.

William Lamon, J. H. Smith and Samuel Smith appointed viewers of a county bridge in Centre.

Peter Campbell, Peter Ford and W. G. Fisher appointed viewers of a public road in Locust near James Bird's.

Sheriff's deeds acknowledged.

All jurors were discharged on Tuesday except those empanelled on a jury who were discharged on Wednesday.

Umbrellas at cost to close out stock, at F. D. Dentler's.

Colorado Letter.

SALIDA, Col., January 31, 1885.

EDITORS COLUMBIAN:—Having been a reader of the COLUMBIAN for some time and noticed communications from the different towns and villages of Columbia county, all of which are read with much interest by the writer, who was born and raised in that county and is personally acquainted with many of the persons spoken of in the communications from the different places, and have as yet seen nothing from the West in your columns except an occasional extract from some Western paper, and thus if you will kindly grant me a little space I will give the many Eastern readers of your valuable paper some idea of the little town of Salida, frequently called "The Paradise of the Rockies," at present the writer's home; its surroundings, and how the place is reached from the East.

After leaving the Missouri river by the Santa Fe route one passes through some of the most fertile and productive counties of Kansas, extending as far west through the State as Dodge City where the rainfall becomes much less and where very little can be grown in the way of grain, owing to the lack of rain, but here is where the great cattle range begins, and thousands of cattle can be seen surrounded by cow boys mounted on horseback, to hold them in waiting for shipment to the great markets of St. Louis and Chicago. After leaving Dodge City we speed on our way to the city of Pueblo, which is reached after a ride of over 200 miles over one of the most dreary and desolate looking countries the writer ever beheld. There is nothing to break the monotony except an occasional glimpse of the Arkansas river and small clusters of cottonwood trees along its banks. Beyond the river, on either side, the rolling prairie stretches away until the sight is lost to view, only here and there can be seen a few head of cattle running at large in a half-starved condition, thousands of which die every winter for the want of protection, feed and water. Most of the stock is now owned by foreigners, as well as about 21,000 acres of the Western stock range, who roll in wealth and enjoy all the comforts of life, while thousands of their poor dumb brutes on the plains are dying of hunger and thirst in the cold of winter. The government of these United States is certainly very tame in allowing such terrible outrages to be perpetrated in this country. One will also notice an occasional flock, of several thousand head, of sheep, generally in a condition similar to that of the cattle, but are guarded by shepherds and dogs in order to keep them from being destroyed by coyotes, which make the nights hideous by their howls when collected in great numbers on the plains. One is still very forcibly reminded of the "Great American Desert" in crossing this stretch of country.

The city of Pueblo is located on the banks of the Arkansas river a few miles east of the first range of the Rockies, and is fast becoming the greatest iron manufacturing centre of the West. It is not only a very important iron manufacturing point but millions of tons of gold, silver, lead, copper zinc and all the precious metal ores taken from the immense treasure vaults of the Rocky Mountains, are here smelted and reduced to bullion, ready for shipment to the markets of the world. After leaving Pueblo we pass along the Arkansas river through fine arches a distance of 40 miles when we reach Canon City, located at the base of the Saugre de Cristo range of Mountains, and also at the mouth of the Grand Canon or Royal George of the Arkansas. This place is beautifully located, and is surrounded by grand scenery. The climate here is excellent and is sought by many people from the different States of the East for health. Many arrive here in the different stages of consumption, and with proper care in bathing in and drinking of the mineral spring water located here, are greatly benefited and in many instances entirely cured. The Colorado State penitentiary and Military School are located here and the place possesses fine streets, fine business blocks and residences, good churches and schools, and is altogether a very pleasant place to live.

After leaving Canon City by the Denver and Rio Grande Railway we pass through the Royal George on our way to Salida, which is reached after a ride of 56 miles. The Royal George spoken of is one of the grandest canons in all the Rocky Mountain ranges. Its walls are almost perpendicular and about 3,000 feet in height. At the base the walls come almost together, allowing but a narrow channel for the passage of the river, which passes through in a rushing torrent, beating itself into a foam as it goes pell mell over the huge boulders lying in its way. Once through the canon, which is 15 miles long, we dash into an open park and soon Wellsville is reached, where are located the celebrated Wellsville Hot Springs. The water issues from the ground boiling hot and contains many medical properties. A bath house has been erected over the springs for the accommodation of invalids and all who wish to take a bath and a swim at the same time.

The town of Salida is located near the junction of the Southfort of the Arkansas with the main stream in one of the most beautiful valleys in all this rocky region. The town was first laid out in May, 1880, during the great Leadville mining excitement and has since grown steadily until it has reached a population of about 4,000 souls. The town boasts two newspapers, one daily and one semi-weekly, two fine business streets with many large and well-stocked stores of merchandise common to mining and agricultural countries. There are five church organizations with two good church buildings, one Academy and one of the finest public school buildings in the State. The school population numbers something over 400. The town is well supplied with water by a system of water works. Telephone and telegraph wires stretch in all directions from the business centres. The climate of this place is unexcelled in the West, being never excessively hot in the Summer time owing to its high altitude, which is 7,200 feet above the level of the sea, and the nearness to the great Continental Divide or main range of the Rocky Mountains upon which great masses of snow can be seen all the year round, and it is never very cold here on account of the place being surrounded by mountains which protect it from the cold wintry storms. There is also very little snowfall here as the storms follow the mountain chains around us. The scenery is exceedingly grand, and no finer field for an artist can be found anywhere. The mountains near town are low and covered with pine trees, and in the background on the south and west rise the snow-capped mountains high into the heavens, piercing the clouds as they pass by. The writer has stood basking in the sunshine on the summits of high peaks, while prospecting for the precious metals, when a violent storm would be raging beneath him. It is truly a wonderful sight to look down upon the dark clouds and see the lightning flash and hear the thunder roll beneath. A rainbow, when seen from above the clouds, is perfectly round like a ring, and is a grand sight to behold. Among the most prominent and highest peaks in plain view from this place are Mt. Shavano, Mt. Princeton, Mt. Actual, Mt. Monumental, Cochetopa Dome, Buffalo Peak and Mt. Ouray, which bears the name of the great cnief of the Ute tribe of Indians, who but three years ago pitched their tents under the shadow of this great peak. The altitudes of these peaks do not vary much from 14,300 feet. Timber line, or the height at which timber grows on the sides of mountains, is 11,500 feet above the level of the sea. While climbing up the mountain side the trees, which are principally spruce and fir, become less tall, until timber line is reached, where they have no trunks at all, the branches apparently spring from the roots and crawl over the ground like the dewberry vines in Pennsylvania.

I have already taken up more space than I intended to, but as the COLUMBIAN is read by many farmers I wish to tell them something about farming in Colorado. Colorado now produces more wheat and potatoes than she consumes, but imports thousands of dollars' worth of butter, eggs, cheese and corn every year. Corn cannot be grown to any extent, as the nights are too cold. Before plowing the ground it must first be thoroughly wet by a system of irrigation, which is done by conveying the water through open ditches from the mountain streams through the farms. It is common for companies to form and build main ditches through the farming countries and sell the water to the farmers by guage at a certain rate per inch, which amounts to about $1.00 per acre per season. The water is turned over the fields at intervals by cutting the bank and placing a dam across the ditch, thus conducting the water over the ground by the use of hoes and shovels. Immense crops, and of fine quality, are thus grown.

Regretting that I have taken up so much of your valuable space I will postpone a further account until some future time.

H. J. FOULK.

MARRIAGES.

SEWARD—FORCE.—At the M. E. Parsonage at Benton on Feb. 4, 1885 by Rev. G. V. Savidge, Mr. Orvelle D. Seward of Fairmount Luzerne county, to Miss Emma C. Force of Fishingcreek township, Columbia Co.

WELLIVER—McHENRY.—At the same place and by the same, Feb. 8, George Welliver to Miss Ollia McHenry both of Benton, Columbia county.

LOCAL NOTICES.

You can buy at right prices of

I. W. HARTMAN & SON,

5 ply cotton carpet warp.
Wool carpet warp.
Cotton battings.
Wadding.
Feathers.
Fine and common dishes.
Chamber sets.
Knives and forks.
Landreth's garden seeds.

For the next 60 days I will make fine cabinet photos at $3.00 per dozen. Lightning process. Quick as wink. A full line of frames on hand. MCKILLIP.
Jan 16-3 mos

Good yard-wide unbleached muslin, 6c.
" " bleached " 8c.
Best dark calicoes, 6 cts. per yard.
" light " 5 " " "
" Navy Blue calicoes, 8 cts. per yard.
New Hamburg embroideries from 3 cts. to $3.00 per yard.
Extra good 12½ ct. half-wool dress goods.
New goods all through the stores.
We want your trade on business principles. Value for value at

I. W. HARTMAN & SON'S.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Many medicines now on the market owe what virtue they possess to the presence of powerful and poisonous drugs. Hunt's [Kidney and Liver] Remedy is purely vegetable and will not injure the feeblest and most delicate person.

"ROUGH ON COUGHS."

Ask for "Rough on Coughs," for coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness. Troches, 15c. Liquid, 25c.

"ROUGH ON RATS."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

HEART PAINS.

Palpitation, dropsical, dizziness, indigestion, headache, sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

"ROUGH ON CORNS."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns. 15c Quick, complete cure. Hard or soft corns warts, bunions.

"ROUGH ON PAIN" POROUSED PLASTER;

Strengthening, improved, the best for backache, pains in chest or side rheumatism, neuralgia.

THIN PEOPLE.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia headache, nervousness, debility. $1.

WHOOPING COUGH

and the many throat affections of children, promptly, pleasantly and safely relieved by "Rough on Coughs" troches, 15c.; balsam, 25c.

MOTHERS.

If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer." $1. Druggists.

LIFE PRESERVER.

If you are losing your grip on life, try "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

"ROUGH ON TOOTHACHE."

Instant relief for neuralgia, toothache, faceache. Ask for "Rough on Toothache." 15 and 25 cents.

PRETTY WOMEN.

Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity. Don't fail to try "Wells' Health Renewer."

CATARRHAL THROAT AFFECTIONS,

Hacking, irritating coughs, colds, sore throat, cured by "Rough on Coughs." Troches, 15c. Liquid 25c.

"ROUGH ON ITCH."

"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ring-worm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains.

THE HOPE OF THE NATION.

Children slow in development, puny, scrawney, and delicate, use "Wells' Health Renewer."

WIDE AWAKE

three or four hours every night coughing. Get immediate relief and sound rest by using Wells' "Rough on Coughs." Troches, 15.; Balsam, 25c.

"ROUGH ON PAIN" POROUSED PLASTER;

Strengthening, improved, the best for backache, pains in chest or side, rheumatism, neuralgia.

House wives, shop girls and sales women all suffer more or less from weak back and sideache. Apply a Hop Porous Plaster and get instant relief. A famous strengthener. 25c. druggists.

BREAKING UP.

On every hand we see evidences that winter is breaking up, and will soon have to yield to the advancing spring. It is a most important question amongst scientific men what causes the general feeling of debility and lassitude so prevalent in this region. While some regard it as the result of confinement and inaction, others suppose it to be caused by the decay of vegetable and animal debris which has accumulated during the winter. What is especially needed at this time, however, is something to overcome these influences. It is too late to talk about the causes; what is the cure? Thousands of persons all over the country who have given kidney-wort a faithful trial are ready to testify that no other remedy is equal to it for cleansing the system, purifying the blood, regulating the bowels, and curing all kidney and liver diseases. It is in fact the king of all spring medicines.

When baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA,
When she was a child, she cried for CASTORIA,
When she became Miss, she clung to CASTORIA,
When she had Children, she gave them CASTORIA.

SILAS YOUNG,

LIGHTSTREET, PENN'A.

I BUY AND SELL.

FOR SALE.

Look! Look!! Look!!!

STOVES.

C. C. GALIGNAN,

OF THE

OPERA HOUSE

STOVE STORE,

Is now offering his large Stock of

Heating Stoves and Ranges AT COST.

Please call and examine Stock

Before Buying Elsewhere

The largest stock on one floor in the County.

BUCK-THORN FENCE Solid Steel. Small Barbs. No Wire. BEST IN THE WORLD. A Flat Strip, Twisted. Plain to be seen. Effective, Safe and Strong. Handsome, Lasting and Cheap. Easy to build. Simple to repair. Any bright farmer's boy or smart farm hand can boss the job. Write for Sample and Circular. The Buck-Thorn Fence Co., Trenton, N. J.

Jan 26-4WD

CARPETS!

Now is the time to buy your carpets. I have the largest stock ever brought to Bloomsburg and they are very much

LOWER IN PRICE

than last spring.

Very handsome Wilton Velvets, Body Brussels of beautiful designs and some as cheap as Tapestry Brussels.

A very large stock of

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS

at prices lower than ever were known.

Yard wide Ingrains as low as 20c—Rag Carpets at 35, 45 and 50 cents (Wool Stripe.)

A large stock of

SMYRNA RUGS,

Cocoa Rugs, Cocoa Matting all widths, Floor, Table and Stair oil cloths of all grades.

STAIR and HALL CARPET

in large quantities, also Nickel end and

PLAIN WALNUT STAIR RODS, CARPET SWEEPERS,

best make.

J. J. BROWER,

Brower's Building, next to Court House, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Carpet Rags taken in exchange for Carpets.

Feb 13-3 mo

Excitement Unabated.

THAT REMARKABLE EXPERIENCE OF A ROCHESTER PHYSICIAN FULLY AUTHENTICATED.

Cleveland, O., Herald.

Yesterday and the day before we copied into our columns from the Rochester, N. Y., *Democrat and Chronicle*, a remarkable statement, made by J. B. Henion, M. D., a gentleman who is well known in this city. In that article Dr. Henion recountered a wonderful experience, which befell him, and the next day we published from the same paper a second article, giving an account of the "Excitement in Rochester," caused by Dr. Henion's statement. It is doubtful if any two articles were ever published which caused greater commotion both among professional people and laymen.

Since the publication of these two articles, having been besieged with letters of inquiry, we sent a communication to Dr. Henion and also to H. H. Warner & Co., asking if any additional proof could be given to us as to the validity of the statements published. In answer thereto we have received the following letters, which add interest to the entire subject and verify every statement hitherto made:

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN: Your favor is received. The published statement, over my signature, to which you refer is true in every respect, and I own my life and present health wholly to the power of Warner's Safe Cure, which snatched me from the very brink of the grave. It is not surprising that people should question the statement I made, for my recovery was as great a marvel to myself, as to my physicians, and friends.

* * * J. B. HENION, M. M.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 21.

SIRS: Acknowledging your favor duly received, we would say: The best proof we can give you that the statements made by Dr. Henion are entirely true, and would not have been published unless strictly so, is the following testimonial from the best citizens of Rochester, and a card published by Rev. Dr. Foote, which you are at liberty to use if you wish.

H. H. WARNER & Co.

To whom it may co ncern:

In the Rochester *Democrat and Chronicle* of December 31, there appeared a statement in the form of a card from Dr. J. B. Henion, of this city, recounting his remarkable recovery from Bright's disease of the kidneys, after several doctors of prominence had given him up, by the use of Warner's Safe Cure. We are personally or by reputation acquainted with Dr. Henion and we believe he would publish no statement not literally true. We are also personally or by reputation well acquainted with H. H. Warner & Co., proprietors of that remedy, whose commercial and personal standing in this community are of the highest order, and we believe that they would not publish any statements which were not literally and strictly true in every particular.

C. R. PARSONS, (Mayor of Rochester.)

WM. PURCELL, (Editor *Union and Advertiser.*)

W. D. SHUART, (ex-Surrogate Monroe County.

EDWARD A. FROST, (ex-Clerk Monroe County.)

E. B. FENNER, (ex-District Attorney Monroe County.)

J. M. DAVY, (ex-Member Congress, Rochester.)

JOHN S. MORGAN, (County Judge, Monroe Co.)

HIRAM SIBLEY, (Capitalist and Seedsman.)

W. C. ROWLEY, (ex-County Judge, Monroe Co.)

JOHN VAN VOORHIS, (ex-Member of Congress.)

To the Editor of the Living Church, Chicago, Ill.

There was published in the Rochester *Democrat and Chronicle* of the 31st of December, a statement made by J. B. Henion M D., narrating how he had been cured of Bright's disease of the Kidneys, almost in its last stages, by the use of Warner's Safe Cure. I was referred to in that statement, as having recommended and urged Dr. Henion to try the remedy, which he did, and was cured. The statement of Dr. Henion is true, so far as it concerns myself, and I believe it to be true in all other respects. He was a parishioner of mine and I visited him in his sickness. I urged him to take the medicine and would do the same again to any one who was troubled with a disease of the kidneys and liver.

ISRAEL FOOTE, (D. D.,)
(Late) Rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.
Rochester, N. Y.

A Curious Character.

Everett Farnham died at Richfield, Ohio, recently at the age of eighty-four. He was the largest land owner in the county, and was exceedingly eccentric. He called his lands his domains. On his farm was a large tract of meadow land which he called "God's Heart," and of this he took especial care. He was a great admirer of England and British customs, and on a recent visit to London undertook to defend to the Britishers in the streets the advantages of republicanism, and was arrested and fined.

In clearing land he would never burn his brush, but placed it in piles and allowed it to rot. He was an avowed infidel, and had a large library of books treating on infidelity. Four or five of his acres were enclosed as a park, in which he kept deer, elk and buffalo. He pretended that at one time the emperor of Germany had sent an envoy to purchase his elk. Yet Farnham was an honest, upright man, and was highly respected.

When making a soft pillow of the crazy patchwork be careful to put the brightest and most striking pieces near the center. When the cushion is made up the effect is quite different from what it is when it is spread out flat, and it is of more consequence that the center should be handsome than that the corners should. This, when reduced to writing, looks like a foregone conclusion, but it is not, as an unfortunate pillow-maker can testify.

Let us begin our heaven on earth; and, being ourselves tempted, let us be pitiful and considerate and generous in judging others.

"Don't I wish I was a Senator, ma!" "Why, Johnnie?" "Because when Senators want a recess all they have to do is to vote for it."

A head properly constituted can accommodate itself to whatever pillows the vicissitude of fortune may place under it.

How to Succeed With Turkeys.

Few farmers who raise turkeys make suitable preparation for the business. These birds being but recently reclaimed from the forest, where they take care of themselves, many take it for granted that they are capable of doing well without care in a state of domestication; and being of a wild and roaming nature, assume that the more freedom they have, the better it is for them. This is one of the half-truths that do great damage in the rearing of the birds. Turkeys should not be left to steal their nests in woods or swamps and be allowed to lay and set, no one knows where, on account of the many enemies to which they themselves, and their eggs and young are exposed. These enemies embrace the fox, raccoon, skunk, and the hawk, which is one of the greatest enemies of the young birds. While it is true that turkeys need to ramble through the summer, when they can get most of their living in the fields, and at the same time be of great benefit in ridding it of grasshoppers, bugs, worms, grubs, etc., injurious to growing crops, it is also true that they need restraint in the laying and hatching season, and for the first three weeks after the chicks leave the nest. None of our domestic birds are more susceptible of training, or take more kindly to the preparations that the wise keeper makes for their benefit and comfort. They require much attention during the laying and hatching season, and for a part of each day at least, should be kept in a suitable yard or orchard by themselves, where convenient nests have been prepared for them. The success of the year depends largely on knowing where every bird is, where she lays, and especially where she sits. As with all domestic animals, it is essential that turkey hens be tame and gentle; to accomplish this, be kind and gentle with them. Have but one person to attend to them during the hatching season, and when the chicks are young, as a stranger might do harm by causing fright. Be in no hurry to take the young from the nest. They require no food the first day. When the young are removed from the nest, wash the old turkey on the underside of the wings and on the body with a strong decoction of tobacco to destroy vermin. When first taken off, confine the young in a low yard, made by setting boards a foot wide or more on edge, and allow the old bird her liberty. Feed at first with dough made of coarse ground corn meal, finely chopped boiled eggs, and new milk. Feed little at a time and often; put sulphur in the feed occasionally. Keep the young turkey from getting wet, either by dew or rain for the first month. Give them care and attention from the time the hen commences laying in the spring, until the young are fit to slaughter, and they will be profitable.

The Ruling Passion.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN TELLS A FUNNY STORY AT A SOLEMN TIME.

"Just before the battle of Fredericksburg, knowing that a large number of Pennsylvania troops were with Burnside, and that a general engagement between the two armies was imminent, I went to Washington and asked for transportation to the front. A tug was placed at my disposal, and I reached the army in time to witness the battle. The terrible slaughter of our troops on that disastrous day we all know.

"When our defeat was beyond question, I boarded the tug and hastened to Whashington, hoping, as railroad communication was impossible, to forestall the exaggerated rumors that might be expected, and to alleviate even in only a slight degree the shock of unwelcome tidings. It was considerably past midnight when I reached Washington, but I proceeded directly to the White House. It was no surprise to me to learn that the President had not retired. I was immediately ushered into his presence. As he accosted me and read in my face the character of the news I had to communicate he sank into a chair with a sigh of distress."

"What news, Governor?" said he.

"Bad! very bad."

"Tell me all!" He rested his head on his hands while I gave the outline and the results of the battle. He heaved a heavy sigh and looked at me with an expression of intense suffering, and I remarked:

"I heartily wish I might be a welcome messenger of good news instead—that I could tell you how to conquer or get rid of these rebellious states."

Looking up quickly with a marked change of expression, Lincoln said:

"That reminds me of two boys in Illinois, who took a short cut across an orchard, and did not become aware of the presence of a vicious dog until it was too late to reach either fence. One was spry enough to escape the attack by climbing a tree, but the other started around a tree, with the dog in hot pursuit, until, by making smaller circles than it was possible for his pursuer to make, he gained sufficiently to grasp the dog's tail, and with desperate grip until nearly exhausted, when he hailed his companion and called to him to come down.

"What for?" said the boy.

"I want you to help me let this dog go."

"If I could only let them go," said the President, in conclusion; "but that is the trouble. I am compelled to hold on to them and make them stay."—*New York Evening Telegram.*

Ask James H. Mercer about Acker's Blood Elixir, the only preparation guaranteed to cleanse the blood and remove all chronic diseases.

HOW TO GET FAT.—To eat supper just before going to bed is a great aid toward getting fleshy. The food so taken goes all to fat. A nap after each meal is also conducive to the same end, but gentle exercise should be taken between meals to promote appetite. Large doses of fresh air, avoidance of envious thought, entire contentment with one's lot in life, one's children, husband, relatives and friends complete the same great end. There is one great advantage derived from the craze on fat or not fat. It is a poor rule that don't work both ways, and many of the laws for gaining or losing flesh are the same, and are great health promoters. The formation of tennis, skating, swimming and walking clubs, and the patronizing of them by both stout and thin alike, is adding greatly to the health of our women.—*San Francisco Chroniele.*

Jas. H. Mercer distinctly states that Acker's English Remedy has and does cure contracted consumption. Ask for circular. An entirely new medicine, guaranteed.

Jas. H. Mercer states that indigestion prepares every one for disease, but guarantees Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets to cure all forms of indigestion.

St. Stephen's college, Delhi, boasts of a prodigy in the person of a blind student named Chanda Singh. He cannot read or write, but has such a wonderful memory as to be able to repeat all his text-books — English, French and Urdu—by rote, and to rapidly work out sums in arithmetic, even the multiplication of any number of figures by another equally large.

Words of Warning and Comfort.

If you are suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer if you are simply ailing, or if you feel
weak and dispirited,
without clearly knowing why, Hop Bitters will surely cure you.

If you are a minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties, or a mother, worn out with care and work, or a man of business or labor, weakened by the strain of your everyday duties, or a man of letters toiling over your midnight work, Hop Bitters will most surely strengthen you.

If you are suffering from over-eating or drinking, any indiscretion or dissipation, or are young and growing too fast, as is often the case,

"Or if you are in the workshop, on the farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel that your system needs cleansing, toning, or stimulating, without intoxicating, if you are old,
blood thin and impure, pulse feeble, nerves unsteady, faculties wanting, Hop Bitters is what you need to give you new life, health, and vigor."

Is you are costive, or dyspeptic or suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill. If you are wasting away with any form of Kidney disease, stop tempting death this moment, and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness, Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in Hop Bitters.

If you are a frequenter, or a resident, of, a miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries
Malaria, Epidemic, Bilious and Intermittent Fevers by the use of Hop Bitters.

If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, the sweetest breath and health. $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

A LADY'S WISH.

"Oh, how I do with my skin was as clear and soft as yours," said a lady to her friend. "You can easily make it so," answered the friend. How?" inquired the first lady. "By using Hop Bitters that makes pure, rich blood and blooming health. It did it for me as you observe.

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

NOTICE

is hereby given that an application will be made before the Board of Pardons at Harrisburg, at their meeting of said board on Tuesday the 17th day of February A. D., 1885, for the pardon of James D. Terwilliger and Charles E. McDowell, who were convicted in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Columbia county at September term 1883, of the offence of robbery.

Bloomsburg, Pa., Jan. 29th, 1885. Jan 30-tf

E. R. IKELER, ATTY for Def'ts.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN KELCHNER, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary in the estate of John Kelchner, late of Centre township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned executors. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

H. C KELCHNER,
GEORGE W. KELCHNER,
E. L. KELCHNER
Executors

Knorr & Wintersteen, atty's. Feb 6-tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEORGE HESS, DECEASED.

Letters of administration in the estate of George Hess, deceased, late of Sugarloaf twp, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

A. L. Fritz, Att'y. Jan. 9-tf

I. B. GIBBONS, Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DAVID ACHENBACH, DECEASED.

Letters of administration in the estate of David Achenbach, late of Orange township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

ALBERT C. ACHENBACH, Administrator.
Jan 2-tf

ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF—

BLOOM POOR DISTRICT.

From Jan. 7, '84, to Jan. 12, '85.

JOHN K. GROTZ, Treasurer.

DR.

To bal. as per settlement Jan. 7, 1884			$134 46
" cash received of Greenwood dup. 1882			7
" " " " Bloom "		1883	961 64
" " " " Scott "		1883	250 10
" " " " Greenwood "		1883	482 37
" " " " Sugarloaf "		1883	99 84
" " " " Bloom "		1884	691 54
" " " " Scott "		1884	328 10
" " " " Greenwood "		1884	96 78
" " " " Centre township			27 00
" " " " Salem township for Stella Turner			27 50
" cash recd. Catharine Heller			48 50
" " " Isaiah Fahringer for Mrs. Doan's bill			102 42
" cash recd. rent Long property			9 75
" " " County Treasurer tax returned			41 84
" cash recd. T. McBride, produce sold			76 90
" " Jacob Geist Sr., Hannah Geist bill			6 00
" cash recd. Sugarloaf dup. 1882			71 15
" amt. notes in Treasurer's hands			120 00
" " due Treasurer on Settlement			16 54
			$3 721 50

By orders of 1883 redeemed			76 90
" " " 1884 "			3 450 00
" postage			60
" percentage			70 50
" uncollected notes			120 00
			$3 721 50

DUP.	1884.	AMT. PAID.	DUE.
Bloom	$2 480 88	$681 34	$1 799 54
Scott	876 12	328 00	548 12
Greenwood	771 93	96 78	675 15
Sugarloaf	219 24		219 24
	$4 348 17	$1 106 52	$3 231 85
Amt. out-standing orders Jan. 7, 1884			$ 77 30
" orders issued from Jan. 7, 1884, to Jan. 12, 1885, inclusive			5 486 01
			$5 563 31
Amt. orders redeemed			$3 330 30
" out standing Jan. 12, 1885			2 233 01
			$5 563 31

EXPENSES.

For year ending January 5, 1885.	
Auditors and clerks' bill Jan. 7, 1884.	25 00
Geo A Clark, blank books	3 00
J C Brown surveying for water	7 50
Abe Snyder repairing pump at P. H.	6 75
T J Morris order of relief	19 00
F R Furman, coffin for Mrs Jones	12 00
Jacob Terwilliger, order of relief	2 00
W H Hess and John Derr, order of relief	1 00
Const Klaser bringing S Ebner to P H	4 00
W Morris horse hire, two trips to Sugarloaf for J Mutzbernan	8 00
Centre township expense, Rosetta Dodson	9 00
E H Little, fees on suit Centre twp in the Sarah Wilmire case	10 00
W Krickbaum fees on same case	3 25
John M Clark, orders of relief	17 50
J H Kelm, smith work poor house	11 20
E A Rawlings, beef for P H 2.70	
ordered by Barton O D 5.20	7 90
H Kreckler, beef, poor house	95
G W Bates, shoemaking, poor house	3 60
F W Reichelder, horse and wagon to take Kelly to Danville 2 00	
car fare Mrs Metz to Danville 87	2 87
F W Hess, order of relief, Elizabeth Parker	50
J M Clark taking depositions Bloom Poor district vs Centre township	4 90
Elias Howell, county tax for 1883	15 80
" " school " " "	25 48
" " Poor " " "	8 48
	50 56
N Boone, town tax 82 on Long House	2 05
J W Correll, coffin for Muchler, p h	2 00
N J Hendershott, medicine p h 5 74	
" " " o d 13 47	23 19
John Kinports, " p h 3 85	
" " blank books 1 35	5 20
D P Black, lumber	18 60
C H. Mendenhall, lumber	$ 23 08
A B White "	43 51
K Wolever "	9 25
E Eves & Bro "	24 81
Mathias Shaffer bill for tank and tower	144 00
C Gallgnah, poor house	11 15
Town of Bloomsburg, sewer pipe	2 74
Thomas Wright, building tank	40 00
W B Allen, county tax Long house, 1884	15
J S Reitz, beef poor house	4 61
E Furman paid to move Ebner to Jourdan	5 00
Elwell & Bittenbender	6 44
N H Waite, lime, poor house	4 29
Samuel Shaffer, work at poor house	14 50
James Cadman, cradle for poor house	2 00
Woodward, collector, school tax Long house, 1884	1 35
S Knorr, smith work	5 80
R Fairman, 3000 lb phosphate	37 0
C Krug, sash, &c., poor house	2 12
Centre township, cost and expense Levi Cressy	141 92
L B Rupert, orders of relief	4 0
C R Rice, beef for poor house	3 50
Columbia County Republican	2 00
C E Hartman, taking Em. Cook to P. H., Redeker, team to take Margaret and Caroline Dawson to poor house	1 50
A Laubach to J Fritz, order relief M. Shouts	1 00
W M Reber, one year's salary	50 00
J R Evans, " "	50 00
Thomas McBride, " "	60 50
Wesley Morris, " "	75 00
Reece Fairman, " "	75 00
F W Redeker, " "	75 00
L B Rupert, " "	75 00
" postage and stationery	86
Four papers printing statement Jan '84	45 00
Williams & Co	929 99
D C Hall, digging and filling ditch	141 14
Town tax on long house 1881	1 70
C W Neal & Bro, Coal p h	11 94
O A Jacoby	150 90
W F Rodine, painting p h	10 12
John P Pursel, smith work	8 36
C A Klein, medicine, p h 5 90	
" " o d 1 00	6 90
N J Hendershott, medicine p h 9 94	
" " o d 18 00	27 94
Aaron Boone, lime	13 65
Moyer Bros, medicine p h 18 50	
" " o d 23 37	
" paid for tramp 1 18	43 05
P Snyder, keeping tramp	8 00
Jacob Dieffanbach, brooms	3 00
M C Woodward, Constable	10 00
STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.	
George Fox	160 25
Mary Hughes	158 85
L Z Kahler	170 75
Mary E Doan	130 70
Margaret Metz	128 7
Jesse Kelly	138 88
	876 57
Sundry bills for repairs and merchandise for family and paupers	392 41
OUTSIDE RELIEF.	
Susan Hein, Bloom	11 00
Hannah Stauter, "	1 00
Jackson Karns, "	106 00
Hiram Long "	14 74
A M Zimmerman "	72 50
Margaret Bower "	5 00
James Kisti "	15 00
Louis Helderbrand "	40 93
Fred Weimer "	83 01
A J Russell "	32 00
Ellen Harriet Kinney "	99 75
Minerva May "	15 00
Robert Morris "	3 00
Mary J. VanHorn "	10 00
Sarah Jones "	1 00
David Helderbrand "	38 75
Milton E Cox "	27 00
Lucy Diggs "	6 00
Joseph Murry "	1 75
Margaret N Dawson "	35 00
Mrs James McCormick "	4 00
Caroline Dennis "	19 50
Mary E Doan, Scott twp	4 45
Hannah Geist, Montour twp	5 00
Bessie Dodson, Bloom	2 25
Caroline Dawson, Bloom	4 50
Matthias Shott, Sugarloaf	144 80
Ruth and Ellen Donley, Greenwood	15 75
Mrs Brown, Scott twp	17 25
John Boyer, "	37 56
John Jones, "	1 12
Alfred M Jacobs "	13 00
Calvin Halfpenny "	11 44
Daniel Ingold "	2 00
Mrs Charles Hamilton	25 00
William Lewis	1 50
Isaiah Holder	3 00
	1892 22
Tramps	17 17
	$5486 01

We, the undersigned auditors of the townships comprising the Bloom Poor District met at the Poor House on Monday, Jan 12th, 1885. Examined the accounts of the Treasurer and Directors from Jan 7th, 1884 to Jan 12th 1885, and the vouchers for the same and find them correct as set forth above.

ROBT. S. HOWELL, Scott
ADAM UTT, Greenwood
F. P. DENTLER, Bloom
Auditors.

VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY BELONGING TO BLOOM POOR DISTRICT JAN. 12th, 1885.

Farm and buildings	13 100 00
Judgment on Dennis property	100 00
Bal of Bloom duplicate for '84	1794 54
" " Scott " " "	548 12
" " Greenwd " " "	675 15
" " Sugarloaf " " "	219 24
	3231 85
Less estimated exonerations, and commissions	263 36
	2968 49
5 horses	425 00
11 head cattle	284 00
3 shoats	25 00
1 breeding sow	12 00
12 chickens	32 00
Farming implements	500 00
Furniture in poor house	225 00
" " steward's house	200 00
228 bushel of wheat	171 00
6 " " rye	3 60
100 " " potatoes	30 00
1020 head of cabbage	31 00
25 bushel turnips	7 50
15 " beets	4 00
10 ton of hay	120 00
1550 bundles corn fodder	62 00
600 bushel corn ears	150 00
380 " oats	89 60
4 " onions	2 00
2800 lbs pork and lard	196 00
300 " beef	21 00
6 ton coal	18 00
250 lbs flour	6 25
100 lbs packed butter	3 75
2 bbl cider vinegar	20 00
1½ bbl saur kraut	6 00
Long property	7 50
	250 00
	$19 116 79

PRODUCTS RAISED ON FARM.

306 bushel wheat	229 50
6 " rye	6 00
265 " oats	106 40
1016 " corn	254 00
175 " potatoes	53 25
4 " beans	6 00
20 " beets	6 00
30 " turnips	9 00
5 " onions	2 50
3127 lbs pork and lard	218 89
2020 bundles of corn fodder	80 80
30 bundles of long straw	6 00
1310 he d of cabbage	39 30
7 shoats	40 00
5 bbl cider	15 00
2 " saur kraut	10 00
425 lbs butter	87 00
181 dozen eggs	36 20
75 chickens	18 75
15 ton hay	180 00
310 lbs beef	21 70
	1489 78
Number paupers remaining last report	20
" " admitted during the year	12
	32
" " removed during the year	1
" " died " " "	1
" " discharged " " "	15
	17
" remaing Jan 12, '85	15

REUBE FAIRMAN,
F. W. REDEKER,
WESLEY MORRIS,
Directors.

Jan 23-4 w

CLOTHING!

CLOTHING!

BERTSCH'S, AT BERTSCH'S,

THE ARTIST

CUTTER

AND

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Who always gives you the latest styles, and cuts your clothing to fit you. Having had the experience for a number of years in the Tailoring Business, has learned what material will give his customers the best satisfaction for wear and style and will try to please all who give him a call. Also on hand

Gents' Furnishing Goods

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

HATS, CAPS, AND UMBRELLAS

Always of the latest styles. Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Store next door to First National Bank

Corner Main & Market Sts.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

April 25-1y

$65 A MONTH and BOARD for three live young Men or Ladies in each county. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia. Feb 6-4w d

SUBSCRIBE FOR

THE COLUMBIAN,

$1.50 A YEAR.

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

CHRONIC CATARRH.

The bridge or division of my nose was about half gone, the result of 25 years' catarrh. I obtained a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm; have used four bottles, which has about cured up the no trifle. I had previously tried all other remedies on the market without permanent relief.—J. A. Wood, 98 North High street, Columbus, O.

I am cured of catarrh and deafness by Ely's Cream Balm. My aunt was deaf. It restored her hearing.—F. D. Morse, insurance, Elizabeth, N. J.

Give it a trial. Ely's Cream Balm causes no pain. Gives relief at once. A thorough treatment will cure. Not a liquid. Not a snuff. Apply into nostrils. Price 50 cents at druggists; 60 cts. by mail, registered. Simple bottle by mail 10 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.
Feb 5-4 w d

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

PHILADELPHIA

TEAS, SYRUPS COFFEE SUGAR, MOLASSES

RICE, SPICES, SIGARS SODA, &c., &c.

N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets.

☞ Orders will receive prompt attention

PATENTS

Obtained and all patent business attended to for moderate fees.

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model or drawing. We advise as to patentability free of charge, and we make no charge unless patent is secured.

We refer here, to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and references to actual clients in your own State or County, write to

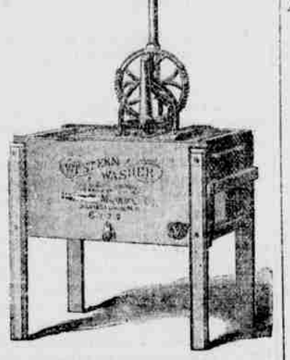
C. A. SNOW & CO.,

Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.
an 9 tf

Good Pay for Agents. $100 to $200 per mo. made selling our Grand New History Famous and Previously Rattles of the World. Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. mar28-1y add

To the Readers of

THE COLUMBIAN.



—THE NEW IMPROVED—

Western Washing Machine

Which is now being introduced in this section, and is already largely in use in almost every State in the Union, commends itself by the simplicity and ease of its operation, and by the good work that it does. The machine is easily handled, and makes no slop, whatever. The following testimony to its merit will be of interest to the ladies of

Bloomsburg and Vicinity,

and all who are interested in an important improvement:

TESTIMONIALS.

BLOOMSBURG, Pa., Dec. 8, 1884.

Vandergrift Mfg. Co:

We bought from your agent, Mr. C. Mears, one of your New Improved Western Washers. Have used it for three weeks and are much pleased with it. It saves labor, washes cleanly, does not wear out the clothes and works easily. We can heartily recommend it to everyone who has washing to do. Resp'y, Yours,

MRS. P. M. TEATS.

BLOOMSBURG, Pa., Dec. 8, 1884.

Vandergrift Mfg. Co.:

Camden Mears, Agent:—I have been in the laundry business constantly during the past ten years, and have tried very many different kinds of family washing machines, one of which is the New Improved Western Washer, sold by you, and I cheerfully recommend it as being the best one for my work that I have ever tried. It gives perfect satisfaction, and I would not part with it for double the amount I paid for it if I could not procure another one. Any person wishing to see it in operation can do so, by calling at my laundry.

Yours Respectfully,
C. H. BROWN,
Proprietor Bloomsburg Laudry, Dentler's new block, Main Street.

BLOOMSBURG, Pa., Dec. 8, 1884.

Vandergrift Mfg. Co.:

GENTLEMEN:—When your agent, Mr. C. Mears, solicited me to purchase one of your Western Washing Machines, nothing but a desire to be courteous prompted me to give one moment's attention to it, as all the washing machines I had ever seen had proved utter failures. But when your agent, in a commendable spirit of fairness, offered to sell your machine on its merits, I could not refuse to give it a fair trial. It has now done service in my laundry three months, and I must say that it is perfect in every respect, doing its work thoroughly, and with it one girl can do the work of two, without fatigue. It is simply matchless. Very Truly Yours,

L. A. SHATTUCK, M. D.

TRY ONE! And if you are not satisfied after giving it a fair trial return the machine to our agent, and he will refund your money.

Vandergrift Mfg. Co.

I would say that I have secured the agency for the sale of the above Popular Washing Machine, American Hand Planters and other manufactures of the above firm, for the counties of Columbia, Montour, Luzerne and Schuylkill, and would be pleased to deliver, and instruct in the use of the washer anyone who desires to buy one.

C. MEARS, Agent.

Salesroom, D. Stroup's old grocery stand, Main St.

12-12-3m BLOOMSBURG, PA.

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL

The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.

FRAMES, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, FLOORING, Etc.

furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.

ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS

furnished on application. Plans and specifies ions prepared by an experienced draughtsman

CHARLES KRUG,

Bloomsburg, Pa

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, I am so strong in my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address.

Dr. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.
feb 6-4 w d

ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCES.

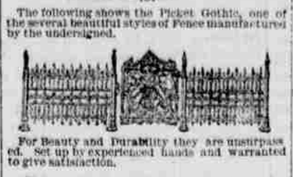
OF CAST OR WROUGHT IRON.

Suitable for

Yards,
Cemetery Lots
and
Public Grounds.

—ALSO—

The following shows the Picket Gothic, one of the several beautiful styles of Fence manufactured by the undersigned.



For Beauty and Durability they are unsurpassed. Set up by experienced hands and warranted to give satisfaction.

Prices and specimens of other designs sent to any address.

Address

S. M. HESS,

BLOOMSBURG PA.

May 4-tf

E. B. BROWER,

PLUMBING,

GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING.

DEALER IN

STOVES & TINWARE.

All kinds of work in Sheet Iron, Roofing and Spouting promptly attended to.

☞ Strict attention given to heating by steam.

Corner of Main & East Sts.,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING

ON SHORT NOTICE

AT THIS OFFICE.

A REDUCTION OF

10 PER CENT.

ON

ALL WINTER GOODS

The Place to buy a nice Overcoat.

The Place to buy a Fine Suit.

The Place to buy Boys' Suits.

The place to buy Overcoats.

The Stock is Complete, and Prices Low.

—AT THE—

Popular Clothing Store

—OF—

DAVID LOWENBERG.

J SALTZER,

HEADQUARTERS

For the Celebrated Chickering, Ivers & Pond, and Vose & Son Pianos. World renowned Estey Organs, Violins, Accordeons and Sheet Music. Celebrated White, New High Arm Davis, New Home, Royal St. John, and Light Running Domestic Sewing Machines. Needles, oil and attachments for all makes of Sewing Machines.

MAIN STREET,

Bloomsburg

C. B. ROBBINS,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS,

AND JOBBER IN CIGARS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect Nov. 17th, 1884. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD,

9.40 a. m.—Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York 6.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 5.10 p. m.; Washington 6.20 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

5.00 p. m.—Day express daily except Sunday, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7.35 p. m.; New York, 10.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 7.30 p. m.; Washington, 8.45 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.20 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation (daily for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.55 a. m.; New York 6.10 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. On Monday a through sleeping car will be run on this train from Williamsport to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

2.35 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 7.30 a. m.; New York 11.20 a. m.; Baltimore 7.40 a. m.; Washington, 8.5 a. m. Through Philadelphia sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.20 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie and all intermediate stations and Canandaigua and intermediate station, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9.35—News Express (daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.10 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations and Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Williamsport.

5.25 p. m. Fast Line (daily except